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THE TRIBUNE cats Spring Chicken

The Long Agony Over, and the Republican Party Saved from Destruction.

Third-Termism Buried---The Reign of Virginia was disputed, and the call of indi-dividual delegates ordered. The rule in regard of the Triumvirate Ended---Boss Government Abolished.

Gen. James A. Garfield Nominated, Receiving 399 Votes to 306 for Gen. Grant.

A Statesman and Scholar Heads the Ticket-Prodigious Enthusiasm in the Convention.

After Nominating Arthur to Placate Conkling, the Great Convention Adjourns Sine Die. Minnesota went to Blaine. New Jersey gave two to Sherman from Blaine. Grant lost one in

Conkling, Logan, Hale, Beaver, and Others Indorse Gen. Carfield's Nomination.

How the Nomination Came to Be Made-The Wisconsin Break.

The Ohio People in Entire Ig-

norance Until the Change

Was Made. The Two Original Garfield Men-Messrs. Grier and Taylor,

of Pennsylvania. Gen. Garfield and His Associate on Ticket Hold a Levee at the

Expressions of Unlimited Gratification and Approval from All Parts

Pacific,

of the Country. THE DAY AND THE MAN.

THE DAY.

THE MORNING BROKE LOWERY AND CHILLY. The sun struggled in vain with the heavy, misty atmosphere; its rays were not powerful enough to dispel the dampness which crept into the Convention Hall and hung there like a thin fog. The musicians biew until their chests heaved and their cheeks almost cracked, and the drummers pounded vigorously, but the sound was only a muffled roar. At 10 o'clock, the hour for assembling, there were not 2,000 people in the building. They came in slowly, languidly, hesitatingly, as if in doubt whether they had not better have staid away and left the delegates to their own de-vices. There was a feeling of apprehension lest the divided majority should fail to con bine in time to save the party from the nomi ination of Grant. What if he should, after all, win the nomination? was anxiously asked on all hands; and many responded, what a

calamity! What a splendid opportunity for an exhibition of supreme party devotion and patri-otism! exclaimed an old Republican. If Blaine would direct his friends to withdraw his name not raged? Or if Mr. Sherman would retire in favor of Blaine? Or if Messrs. Windom and burne would force the withdrawal of their names? Everybody knows that the second choice of the friends of those gentleman is not Grant. Everybody knows that the third-termers have but two-fifths of the Convention, and that the other three-fifths (50 delegates strong-are here to see that the third-term idea shall not prevail. They must unite, declare thou-sands of devoted Repuelleans, and they will unite, respond other thou jands. This is the tone of public sentiment as the delegates gather on
THE MORNING OF THE SIXTH DAY
of the Convention. The delegates themselves
look weary and worn. They look less aprice and

trim than on the first days of the great a

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

less. But there are more wrinkles and fur-

ed with the ague. Some of them wea

receisely in the face, and they cannot shirk

it if they would, and they would not if they

could. At half-past 10 o'clock the hearty, kind

ly old gentleman who presides so gracefully and

equitably, stood up behind the desk, which

was surmounted by two huge baskets of

flowers, and rapped the Convention to order

The Rev. Dr. Thomas said a prayer, during

which a great silence fell upon the throng. The prayer was a splendid intellectual effort, such

as might appropriately be made by a man ac

listinguished as the reverend gentleman. At

broken by a great humming sound which weile

up from ten thousand throats. Then there was

another loud rap, rap, and the twenty-ninth

An Alabama delegate asked permission to cast

the vote of an associate, but was rapped down, and the call of the individual delegates ordered

During the call Mr. Conkling advised with the

elegation. Then the Chairman of the delega-

ion offered to read a resolution of the State

MR. GARPIELD MADE A POINT OF ORDER

that any alternate from the State might vote

for any absent delegate of the State. The rule was read. Mr. Garfield was overruled, and the

call of the State of Alabama proceeded. Again

ne stated that upon the failure of a delegate to

espond his alternate should be called. In the

failure to respond of a delegate-at-large either

one of the four alternates-at-large may respond, and so of district delegates. The result

showed one vote short in the Alabama delega-

The call of States proceeded. When Massa

husetts was reached it broke to Sherman, giv-

ing him 21 votes. Minnesota gave three votes

for Blaine, breaking from Windom. The vote

to alternates was applied in this case, and the

vote resulted,-Grant, 18; Blaine, 3; Sherman, 3

The general call of States was then resumed.

The vote of West Virginia was challenged, and

the individual delegates called. It showed the absence of a delegate, and his alternate oted

for Sherman, with this result: Grant, 7; Maine

8; Sherman, 1. The result was: Garreld, 2;

Windom, 7; Edmunds, 12; Washburne, 9; Sher-

The result, it will be observed, we substantially the same as the first ballot, ith the ex-

costion of the change of Massacrasetts to Sherman, running his column above, bundred.

THE THIRTIETH BALOT

was ordered, and the call proceeded. The Chair decided that any member of the Convention

might challenge the vote of a State. The re-

ing of the rule was called for, and it showed the

error of the Chair, which Mr. Hoar acknowl-

edged gracefully. Blaine gained two from

Washburns in Illinois. Conkling went over to

the Massachusetts delegation and whispered with Boutwell. A designte from Florida pro-

tested against his delegation being harassed by emissaries seeking to make them violate their

oaths of office. The chair said Florida should

South Carolina. Wyoming gave Gen. Phil Sher-

idan a vote, and there were cheers. While the

vote was being canvassed there were loud calls

for Sheridan. He came forward and thanked

Wyoming, but he could on no account accept the office even if it could be given him, unless

he were permitted to confer it upon his bes

friend. He retired amidst great cheering. The

Chairman stated that he had permitted the illustrious soldier to interrupt the order of the Convention, but in ne other case would such

privilege be accorded. This statement was also

The thirty-first ballot was ordered, and the call

Washburne gained three in Indiana, two from

Blaine, and one from Sherman. Windom's vote

Pennsylvania, making his vote in that State 35

for the first time. New Mexico gave a vote for

Roscoe Conkling, of New York. There were cheers, and Tom Murphey walked over to the

side of his chief and congratulated him on his

fine prospects as a dark horse. The result was:

Conkling, 1; Garfield, 1; Windom, 3; Edmunds

11; Washburne, 37; Sherman, 118; Blaine, 276;

The thirty-second ballot was immediately

ordered, and the call of the roll commenced

Indiana was slow in responding. When it was

ready it appeared that Washburne had gained

five more votes, getting twelve. He also gained two votes in Wisconsin from Blaine. These

were the only material changes, with this result: Garfield, 1; Windom, "3; Edmunds, 11; Wash-

burne, 44; Sherman, 117; Blaine, 270; Grant, 309.

The declaration of the vote showed that Grant

had again touched his highest point of yesterday

menced. In Alabama Grant lost a vote,—an ab-

sentee. He came in and asked to have his vote

recorded, but the privilege was refused under

the rule. Biaine gained two votes in Georgia,-

one from Grant and one from Sherman. Wash-

burne lost two votes in Wisconsin. The change

had no point,-mere trifling. The Alabama dele-

gation again, at the conclusion of the roll-call, asked to perfect their vote, but were again re-

fused, and the rule was read to justify the de-

cision of the Chair. The result was: Garfield, 1;

The roll was called on the thirty-fourth ballot.

Blaine got back his two votes from Illinois,—from

Washburne,-and his friends in Indiana-some

vote in Tennessee. Wisconsin gave sixteen votes for Garfield, of Ohio. The announcement

created a great sensation, and there were loud

cheers. The result was as follows: Gardeld, 17;

Windom, 4: Edmunds, 11: Washburne, 30; Sher-

man, 107; Blaine, 275; Grant, 312. There were loud cheers at the announcement of the vote.

He challenged the vote on the ground that votes

had been given for him without his consent,

which consent he absolutely refused to give. The point was overruled. The thirty-fifth ballot was ordered, and the

relf-call proceeded with. Indians gave Garfield 27, and there were loud cheers. The audience

pricked up its ears a good deal. They thought

perhaps, that it would be a good thing to confer the nomination upon a man who protested that he did not sees nor wish it. Maryland gave 4

vetes for Garfield. It began to look sensational. Mississippi gave Garfield 1 vete, and North Car-olina gave nim 1. Grant gained 1 in Minnesota

of them-went back to him. Grant gained on

man, 110; Blaine, 276; Grant, 309.

ed, and the call was promptly com-

received with cheers.

man, 120; Blaine, 279; Grant, 306.

man, 116; Blaine, 278; Grant, 305.

Convention, but it was promptly ruled out.

the word Amen! the silence was imme

ballot was ordered.

to keep out the chilly air, and then their seats with a yawn of diagnat.

6. This break for Garfield no doubt r ordered, and the roll-call proc cut gave 11 for Garfield, and Illinois fo with 7 votes. Indiana gave Garfield % here was loud cheering and a profour There was a great uproar, and the rapped in vain. There was canvaging all over the delegate floor, and it was soon evident that Ohio had abandoned one favorition for an

WOULD THE BLAINS MEN PAL INTO LINE? gates dropped into their seat and the Chair man of the delegation of wa said: "Iowa gives 22 votes for Gen. James. Garneld." Then pere was a thunderous eer and immense oise in all parts of the he Kansas follow with its six Blaine votes f Garfield. Louisis gave 8 for Grant and 8 f Garfield. There was moment of terrible spense, when Maine was announced by Hale a clear, ringing tone Maine gives 14 votes James A. Gara Ohio," at which the was immerse applause. Maryland announces for Garfield and 8 for Maryland announced for Garneld and 6 for Grant. The reports challenged, and the roll of delegates ordereind called, and the result verified the origin open. Massachusetts gave Garneld 22 and fant 4. Michigan followed with 21 for Garne and 1 for Grant. Minnesota's vote was fallenged, and the roll of delegates called, with resulted in 8 for Garneld and 2 for Garnel 42 vote of Mississippi was challed. 2 for Grant. Se vote of Mississippi was chal-lenged and theill of delegates called, with this result: 9 for wheld and 7 for Grant.

result: 9 for sheld and 7 for Grant.

THE THINTERMERS WERR DYING HARD.
AS Logan It said, they were going down with him. Misself stuck to Grant, giving him 2 votes to for Garfield. The report of the vote of Needa was challenged and the roll of individual elegates called, with this result: 2 for Grant, for Garfield, and 1 for Biaine. Now Hampshir and New Jersey followed solid for Garfield. New York gave 50 for Grant and 20 for Garfield. North Carolina gave 15 for Garfield and for Grant. Ohio gave 48 votes for their cliengue, Garfield. Pennsylvania gave Grant 4 votes and 21 for Garfield. In South Carolina a part of the Grant delegates. Carolia a part of the Grant delegates broke to Garfield, giving him 8 of the avotes. The vote was, however, challenged and gave Garfield 7 votes, Grant 16, Blaine I But the vote was challenged and the roll of de-egates called. One of the delegates, an age man, W. H. Wisener, got on a chair and attempt being made to influence me, I vote for Grant." The result of the vote was: Grant, 15; Brig. 1; Garfield, 8. Vermont voted solid for Garfield, 2. Vermont was called and the vote reported. But it has shallenged. The Chairman of he delegation sought to middle the challenge was withdrawn, the vote standing legal for Gant, 3 for Garfield. West Virginia raves Garfiel 3, and Wisconsin gave him 18, which made 3st enough to nominate.—39. There was immens cheering. Wisconsin made the first

oreas tu Garneld, and
If was Te vote or wisconsin which Gave
Him the nomination.
The vasaudience rose to their feet, waved
handkerobys, clapped their hands and cheered,

handkerchys, clapped their hands and cheered, and the degrates brought the shields of the States together, and waved them aloft. Finally the band state up the march, "Hall to the Chief," but it suid scarcely be heard in the immense volume a sound created by the cheering which coutinue without the slightest abatement. Then the coun of cannon was heard, and next the band placed the "BATTLAGHY OF FIRMDOM," in which the entils audience heartily joined. The scene deflex decription. It was not meronoise like the earl, disgraceful scenes of the Convention, but at outparst of genuine eathusiasm. The feeling of felicit, too, was very great at the harpy saye out of affliction. The danger was past. The sood Republican ship had safely emerged from he storm thich threatened to enguli it; had passed close to the rocks, but had not struck, and she rested proudly in still waters. This was the result: Garfield, 2; Sheridan, 1; Windom, 4; Edmunds, 11; Washburne, 3; Sher-Order was at last retored, and amid the boom of cannon the Terriories were called, which voted solid for the man who was already com-

voted solid for the man who was already cominated.

Then the Chairman announced that the states would be called on the thirty-sixth ballos, and the vote of each again reported as a verification of the record; and the call commenced, and was concluded without objection. The result was as follows: Whole number of votes, 755; jecessary to choice, 375; Grant 305; Blaine, 42-Sherman, 3; Washburne, 5; Grant 306; Blaine, 42-Sherman found at difficult to restore order, but order being secured, the Chairman said:

"JAMES A. GARFIELD 15 TORINATED FOR DENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Shall the nomination be made unant ous?"

DENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. Conkling rese and made some prelipinary remarks with a view b moving that the nomination be made unanimosis the momentum of the was very hourse and could not be well heard. He spoke extrestly in support of unity and harmony, and in eulogy of the nominee, and concluded with the routing motion. Then Gen. Logan got the floor to second the motion of Mr. Conkling. He spoke in the same strain. Gen. Logan got the floor to second the motion of Mr. Conkling. He spoke in the same strain, adding some words of eulogy of grant, declar-ing that the supporters of that great man would be found in the front of the appriaching con-test, and predicting that victory yould perch upon the Republican banners. Son. Beaver, of Pennsylvania, seconded the motion, referring to the fact that his State had given Ges. Gardeld his first vote in the Convention, and pledging

Pennsylvania, seconded the motion, referring to the fact that his State had given Gea. Gardield his first vote in the Convention, and pledging the Keystone State to give him a largermajority than had been given in that State for the Republican candidates in many years.

Hale, of Maine, returned thanks to the supporters of Biaine, and then proceeded to eulogize Gen. Garfield. He said: "The nominee of this Convention is no new and untried man, and in that sense is not a dark horse." He said: "I stand bere and pledge the Biaine men to the earnest support of Gen. Garfield from now till the ides of November." This peroration was received with immense applause.

A COLORED DELEGATE FROM VIRGINIA also seconded the motion, pronounced a eulogy upon Gen. Grant, and declared his support of the nominee. The editor, Campbell, got the floor and made a brief speech, giving in the adhesion of his delegation to the nominee with hearty emphasis. A Florida delegate made an impassioned speech pledging the State of Florida to give her four Biectoral votes for James A. Garfield. Judge Norton, of Taxas, a venerable man with a long white beard, spoke heartily for his State, pledging the Republican party to the support of Gen. Garfield, Gov. Foster, of Ohio, then took the floor and read a dispatch to the effect that the House of Representatives had appointed a committee of five to congratulate Gen. Garfield on his nomination, and adjourned with three cheers for him. Gov. Foster also read a telegram from Scorpitary Sherman desiring, when the nomination of Gen. Garfield should seem posible, that

or a great shout, "Aye." Notice of a meeting in Exposition Hall to form a Garfield club on Wednesday evening, at which Ingersoll and Woodford would speak, was then read from the older of the candidates in nomination for the office of Vice-President. Pending this motion, a motion for adjournment was made, which was carried, and at half-past 2 o'clock the Convention to the office of Vice-President. took a recess till 5 o'clock.

THE MAN.

GEN. JAMES A. GARPIELD, OF OHIO.

ames Abraham Garfield was born Nov. 19,
in the Township of Orange, Cuyahoga
mty, Ohio, about fifteen miles from CleveI. His father, Abraham Garfield, came from New York, but, like his mother, was of New logiand stock. James was the youngest of four hildren. The father died in 1833, leaving the famphildren. The father died in 1833, leaving the family lependent npon a small farm and the exertion of the mother. There was nothing about the elder Gartield to distinguish him from the other ploddag farmers of the rather sterile Township of Orage. No one could discern any qualities in him, thich, transmitted to the next generation, might help to make a statesman, unless it was industry; but his wife, who is still living at an advanced age, was always fond of reading when she ould get leisure for her hard household duties and was a thoroughly capable woman, of stroy will, stern principles, and more an, of stroy will, stern principles, and more than averas force of character. Of the chi-dren no one sides James has made the slight-est mark in th world. The older brother is a ner in Micgan, and the two sisters are, ve, farmer wives James had a tough of it as a ly. He toiled hard on the farm early and late issummer, and worked at the carpenter's bencin winter. The best of it was that he liked wk. There was not a lazy hair on his head. He ad an absorbing ambition to on his head. Head an absorbing ambition to get an education, d the only road open to this end seemed that obanual labor. Ready money was hard to get in ose days. The Ohio Canai ran not far from where he lived, and, finding that the atmen got their pay in cash, and east better wages than he could make attarming or carpentry, he mired out as a dier on the towpath and soon got up to the discy of holding the helm of a boat. Then he tormined to ship as a sailor on the lakes, but attack of fever and spue interfered with hisms. He was ill three mouths, and when he received he decided to go to a school called Geaus Academy, in an adjoining county. His moth had saved a small sum of money, which she ave him, together with a few cooking utensiles a stock of provisions. He hired a small ren and cooked his own food to make his expens as light as possible. He paid his own way aff that, never callown food to make his expens as light as possible. He paid his own way att that, never calling on his mother for any mo assistance. By working at the carpenter's beh mornings and evenings and vacation time and teaching country schools during the wint, he managed to attend the scademy during he spring and fall terms and to save a tittle money towards going to college. He ad excellent health, a robust frame, and a catal memory, and the attempt to combine mentand physical work, which has broken down uny farmer boys ambitious to get an education, id not hurt itious to get an education, id not hur

GARFIELD AT COLLEGE. When he was 23 years of age he conjuded he had got about all there was to be had a the obthe cross-roads academy. He calculated that had saved about half enough mone; to get rough college, provided he could begin, as he ped, with the Junior year. He got a life-surance policy and assigned it to a gentleman security for a loan to make up the amount leaded in the feel of 1856 he entered the lacked. In the fall of 1854 he entered the nior class of Williams College, Massachusetts, nd graduated in 1856 with the metaphysics onors of his class. I have seen a daguer-cotype of him taken about this time. It presents a rather awkwardyouth, with a shock light hair standing straight up from a big rehead, and a frank, thoughtful face, ~4 very marked German type. There is not drow of German blood in the Garfield muny, but this picture—mud be taken for some Fritz o Carl just over from the Fatherland.

just over from the Fatherland.

Before he went to college Garfield hd connected himself with the Disciples, a sec having a numerous membership in Eastern ad Southarn Ohio, West Virginia, and Kentucy, where founder, Alexander Campbell, hd traveled d preached. The principal peciarities of e denomination are their refusal i formulate the denomination are their refusal i formulate their beliefs into a creed, the indeendence of sach congregation, the hospitality and fraternal feeling of the members, and the lack of a regular ministry. When Gardeld reurned to Ohio I was natural that he should son gravitate to the struggling little college to the young sect at Hiram, Portage County, par his boyhood's home. He became Profess of Latin and Greek, and threw himself who the energy and industry which are leading faits of his character into the work of building up the institution. Before he had been two yes in his professorship he was appointed Preddent of the College. Hiram is a lonesome county village, three miles ship he was appointed Predent of the College. Hiram is a lonesome county village, three miles from a railroad, bulk upe a high hill, overlook-ing twenty miles of chese-making country to the southward. It contains fifty or sixty houses clustered around the green, in the centre of which stands the homey ed-brick college struc-ture. Plain living and high thinking was the order of things at firms follege in those days. The teachers were poor, the pupils were poor, and the institution was poor, but there was a great deal of hard, faithhistudy done, and many ambitious plans formed. The young President taught, lectured, and prached, and all the time studied as dillegable as my scalety. studied as diligently as my acolyte in the tem-ple of knowledge. He requently spoke on Sun-days in the churches of the towns in the vicinity to create an interest in the College. Among the Disciples any on can preach who has a mind to, no ordinatis being required. From these Sunday discourse came the story that Garfield at one time was minister. He never considered himself as such, and never had any intensive of the story that the contract of the story that tion of finding a caseer in the pulpit. His am-bition, if he had an outside of the school, lay in HIS MARRIAGE

During his professorship Garfield married Miss accretia Rudiops, daughter of a farmer in the neighborhood, whose acquaintance he had made thile at the academy, where she was also a pupil. She was a qubt, thoughtful girl, of singularly sweet and refired disposition, fond of study and reading, possessing a warm heart and a mind with the capacity of steady growth. The mar-riage was a love affair on both sides, and has been a thoroughly happy one. Much of Gen. Garfield's subsequent success in life may be at-tributed to the never-failing sympathy and in-tellectual companionship of his wife and the stimulus of a loving home circle. The young couple bought a neat little cottage fronting on the college campus and began their wedded life poor and in debt, but with brave hearts.

In 1857 the College President was elected to the State Senate from the Counties of Portage and Summit. He did not resign his Presidency, be-cause he looked upon a few months in the Legis-lature as an episode not likely to change the course of his life. But the War came to alter his polars. During the winter of 1861 he was active in the passage of measures for arming the State silitia, and his eloquence and energy made him conspicuous leader of the Union party. Early in the summer of 1861 he was elected Col in infantry regiment (the Forty-second) raised in Northern Ohio, many of the soldiers in which had been students at Hiram. He took the field in Bastern Kentucky, was soon put in command of a brigade, and by making one the hardest rches ever made by recruits, surprised and ted the Rebel forces, under Humphrey Mar-

From Eastern Kentucky Gen. Garfield was transferred to Louisville, and from that place hastened to join the army of Gen. Buell, which he reached with his brigade in time to participate. Landing. He took part in the siege of Corinth and in the operations along the Memphis & Charleston Railroad. In January, 1863, he was appointed Chief of Staff of the Army of the appointed Chief of Staff of the Army of the Cumberland and bore a prominent share in all the campaigns in Middle Tennessee in the spring and summer of that year. His last conspicuous military service was at the battle of Chickamauga. For his conduct in that battle he was promoted to a Major-Generalship. It is said that he wrote all the orders given to the army that day, and submitted them to Gen. Rosecrans for approval, save one. The one he did not write was the fatal order to Gen. Woed, which was so worded as not to correctly convey the

ELECTED TO CONGRESS. The Congressional district in which Garfield ved was the one long made famous by Joshua

grew careless of the arts of politics towards the end of his career, and came to look upon a end of his career, and came to look upon a nomination and reflection as a matter of course. His overcomfeence was taken advantage of in 1856 by an ambitious lawyer named Rutchins to carry a convention against him. The friends of carry a convention against him. The friends of Giddings never forgave Hutchins, and cast about for a means of defeating him. The old man himself was comfortably quartered in his Consulate at Montreal, and did not care to make a fight to get back to Congress. So his supporters made use of the popularity of Gen. Garfield and nominated him while he was in the field without asking his consent. That was in 1862. When he heard of the nomination Garfield reflected that it would be fifteen months before the Congress would meet to which he would be elected, and believing, as did every one else, that the War could not possibly hast a year longer, concluded to accept. I have often heard him express regret that he did not help fight the War through, and say that he never would have left the army to go to Congress had he foreseen that the struggle would continue beyond the year 1863. He continued his military service up to the time Congress met.

the time Congress met.
On entering Congress, in December, 1863, Gen.
Garfield was placed upon the Committee on Mitary Affairs with Schenck and Parnsworth, who were also fresh from the field. He took an active part in the debates of the House, and won a rec part in the debates of the House, and won a recognition which few new members succeed in gaining. He was not popular among his fellow-members during his first term. They thought him something of a pedant because he sometimes showed his scholarship in his speeches, and they were jealous of his prominence. His solid attainments and able social qualities enabled him to overcome this prejudice during his second term, and he became on terms of close friendship with the best men in both Houses. His committee service during his second term was on the Ways and Means, which was quite to vas on the Ways and Means, which was quite to his taste, for it gave him an opportunity to pros-ecute the studies in finance and political econoor the studies in manner and pointed second my which he had always felt a fondness for. He was a hard worker and a great reader in those days, going home with his arms full of books from the Congressional Library and sitting up late nights to read them. It was then that he laid the foundations of the convictions on the subject of National finance which he has since held to firmly amid all the storms of political agitation. He was renominated in 1884, without opposition, but in 1886 Mr. Hutchins, whom he had supplanted, made an effort to defeat him Hutchins canvassed the district thoroughly but the convention nominated Garfield by acciamation. He has had no opposition since in his own party. In 1872 the Lib-crais and Democrats united to beat him,

the most faithful to its Representatives of any in the North. It has had but four members in half HIS WORK IN CONGRESS.

ut his majority was larger than ever In 1874 the Greenbackers and Democrats comned and put up a popular soldier against him,

but they made no impression on the result. The Ashtabula district, as it is generally called, is

In the Fortieth Congress Gen. Garfield was Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs. Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs In the Forty-first he was given the Chairmanship of Banking and Currency, which he liked much letter, because it was in the line of his financial stidies. His next promotion was to the Chair-manship of the Appropriations Committee, which he held until the Democrats came into powr in the House in 1875. His chief work on that ommittee was a steady and dealers. tee was a steady and judicious reductic of the expenses of the Government. In all the political struggles in Congress he has borne aleading part, his clear, vigorous, and

borne aleading part, his clear, vigorous, and moderateityle of argument making bin one of the most sective debaters in either Hosse.

When Jakes G. Blaine went to the Schate in 1877 the maile of Republican leadership in the House was a common consent placed upon Garfield, and has worn it ever since. In January ast Gen. Grifield was elected to the Senate of the seat when will be vacated by Allen G. Fhurman on the thof March, 1881. He received the unanimots vote of the Republican caucus, an honor neve given to any man of any party in the State of Ohio. Since his election he has been the recipient of many complimentary manifestations in Washington and in Ohio.

GARPHELD AS A LENDEP. GARPIELD AS A LEADER.

As a leader in the House ne is more cautious and less dashing than siaine, and his judicial turn of mind makes him too Prone to look for turn of mind makes him too from to look for two sides of a question for kim to be an efficient partisan. When the issue fairly touches his con-victions, however, he becomes thoroughly aroused and strikes tremendous blows. aroused and strikes tremendous blows. Blaine's tactics were to continually harass the enemy by sharp-shooting surprises and picket firing. Garfield waits for an opportunity to deliver a pitched tattle, and his generalship is shown to best advantage when the fight is a fair one and waged on grounds where each party thinks itself strongest. Then his solid shot of argument are exceedingly effective. On the stune Carticle is exceedingly effective. On the stump Garfield is one of the very best orators in the Republican party. He has a good voice, an air of evident incerity, great clearness and vigor of statement, and a way of knitting his arguments to gether so as to make a speech deepen its in ression on the mind of the hearer until the cit-

max is reached.
Of his industry and studious habits a great
deal might be said, but a single illustration will
have to suffice here. Once during the busiest
part of a very busy session at Washington I of books. This was no unusual sight, but when I glanced at the volumes I saw that they were all different editions of Horace, or books relating to that poet. "I find I am overworked, and need recreation," said the General my theory is that the best way to rest the mine is not to let it be idle, but to put it at something quite outside of the ordinary line of its employ-ment. So I am resting by learning all the Congressional Library can show about Horace and the various editions and translations of his

GARFIELD AT HOME. Gen. Garfield is the possessor of two homes, and his family migrates twice a year. Some ten years ago, finding how unsatisfactory life was in hotels and boarding-houses, he bought a lot of ground on the corner of Thirteenth and I streets, in Washington, and, with money borrowed of a friend, built a plain, substantial three-story house. A wing was extended afterward to make room for the fast-growing library. The money was repaid in time, and was probably saved in great part from what would otherwise have gone to landlords. The children grew up in pleasant home surroundings, and the house became a centre of much simple and cordial hospitality. Five or six years ago the little cottage at Hiram was sold, and for a time the only residence the Garfields had in his district was a summer-ho he built on Little Mountain, a bold elevation in Lake County, which commands a view of thirty miles of rich farming country stretched along the short of Lake Erie. Three years ago he bought a farm in Mentor, in the same county lying on both sides of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. Here his family spend all the time when he is free from his duties in the time when he is free from his duties in Washington. The farm-house is a low, old-fashioned, story-and-a-half building, but its limited accommodations have been supplemented by numerous outbuildings, one of which Gen. Garfield uses for office and library purposes. The farm contains about 120 acres of excellent land, in a high state of cuitivation, and the Congressman finds a recreation, of which he never tires, in directing the field work and making improvements in the buildings, fences, and orchards. Cleveland is only twenty-five miles away; there is a post-office and a railway station, within half a mile, and the pretty country town of Plaines-

is a post-office and a railway station, within half a mile, and the pretty country town of Plaines-ville is but five miles distant. One of the pleas-ures of summer life on the Garfield farm is a drive of two miles through the woods to the lake-shore and a bath in the breakers. Gen. Garfield has five children living, and has lost two, who died in infancy. The two older lost two, who died in infancy. The two-older boys, Harry and James, are now at school in New Hampshire. Mary, or Molly as everybody calls her, is a handsome, rosy-cheeked girl of about 12. The two younger boys are named Irwin and Abram. The General's mother is still living and has long been a member of his family. She is an intelligent, energetic old lady, with a clear head and a strong will, who keeps well posted in the news of the day and is very proud of her son's career, though more liberal of criticism than of

career, though more liberal of criticism than of Gen. Garfield's district lies in the extreme Gen. Garfield's district lies in the extreme northeastern corner of Ohio, and now embraces the Counties of Ashtabula, Trumbull, Geauga. Lake, and Mahoning. His old home county of Portage was detached from it a year ago. With the exception of the coal and iron regions in the extreme southern part, the district is purely a rural one, and is inhabited by a population of pure New England ancestry. It is claimed that there is less illiteracy in proportion to the population than in any other district in the United-States.

In person Gen. Garfield is six feet high, broad-shouldered, and strongly built. He has an un-usually large head, that seems to be three-fourths forehead, light-brown hair and beard, large, nt-blue eyes, a prominent nose, and full eks. He dresses plainly, is fond of broad-umed slouch hats and stout boots, eats tilly, cares nothing for investments, eats brimmed slouch hats and stout boots, eats heartily, cares nothing for inxurious living, is thoroughly temperate in all respects save in that of brain-work, and is devoted to his wife and children and very fond of his country home. Among men he is genial, approachable, companionable, and a remarkably entertaining talker.—

E. V. Smalley.

BEMINISCENTIAL.

GARPIELO'S EARLY LIPE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CLEVELAND, O., June 8.—The enthusiasm which prevailed here within a dozen miles of where the next President was born, and within a score of miles of where he now lives, was perfectly with all this atternoon. Gen. Garfield is where the left Frestein was torn, and within a score of miles of where he now lives, was perfectly wild all this afternoon. Gen. Garfield is considered more the people's candidate thisn any that the country has seen for tweive years. It is a somewhat curious fact that once in twenty years a man arises from the common ranks of life, who, with some popular cognomen, sweeps the country and overthrows Democracy. In 1840 it was Gen. Harrison, the log-cabln candidate of Tippecanoe. In 1860 it was Honest Abe, the rail-splitter, In 1830 it is Gen. Garfield, the wood-chopper and canal-driver. No one should suppose that these men are great because they lived in a log house, split rails, chopped wood, and drove horses on a canal. They were great notwithstanding these drawbacks, and the people, appreciating this, honor them to the fullest measure. It is when the people understand that a man born in their midst, or rather below the average, has conquered all the obstacles that could be put in his path, and come to the HIGHEST RANK IN STATESMANSHIP,

that they fully appreciate his greatness. While in a monarchy, where prejudice proscribes one born in the lower ranks to ever walk there, in a republic the lower one's origin, in case he shows greatness the greater the honors that will be showered upon him.

It is with the end in view of furnishing some

It is with the end in view of furnishing some personal reminiscences of the man whom, above all others, the people delight to honor, and to furnish correct data of the mountain obstacles which the masterly will and giant intellect of the man to-day aominated for President has overcome, that I write. It was my good fortune to listen to the only account, in recent times, which Gen. Garfield ever gave of his early ex-periences outside of his own family circle. He was brought face to face with some of the was brought face to face with some of the scenes of his early life, and was led to indulge in reminiscences which I feet that at this time it will be no breach of faith to write out. I shall not attempt to give his words, but simply give the substance of what was said. MY OBJECT IN GIVING THIS

is twofold; first, to give an accurate account of events; and second, to put at rest the many exaggerated stories that are affoat of his early

Gen. Garfield had very few books to read, and these were like the old popular novels of the day, mostly tales of the sea. Upon the vivid imagination of the young statesman these tales made a deep impression. He says that the one which a deep impression. He says that the one which now seems most vivid was the story called the "Pirates' Own Book." Reading over and over again these stories the boy dreamed of an impossible career on the ocean. This desire continued with him, and as his bodily form developed it began to assume more tangible form. This was the source of the greatest solicitude to his pious mother.

The friends and early companions of the General relate wonderful stories of his precocity, telling how he could read at 3 years, and po sessed remarkable capacity for committing to sessed remarkable capacity for committing to memory what he read, so that at the age when boys usually learn their letters he was somewhat advanced in literature. During all the Years of boyhood he simply worked and attended school, and grew strong and hearty, until, at the age of 18, he was fully capable of doing a strong man's work on the farm. In the spring of this year he went to the Township of Newburg, now in the limits of this city.

TO CHOP CORDWOOD, He took a job of putting up twenty-five cords, and manfully did he set himself in his solitude to his task. To the north of him, as he worked,
was the lake in slaty blue. There, in miniature,
was the ocean of which he had so
long dreamed. Everything had to be won by
little. The ocean was a great way off. He could not early reach it. He would begin his life of a sailor on the lake, and then seek a wider range upon the "ocean blue." The work of wood-chopping was vigorously prosecuted and time flew with great rapidity. He felt that the pay for wood-chopping was hardly sufficient for a start, and so he hired out to a Mr. Treat, during the haying and harvesting season, but he still dreamed on. When this job was finished he went home to his mother and announced his i

USELESS TO OPPOSE HIM. ow that he had really set his heart upon it, and so, in the midst of prayer and God-blessings, he departed. He visited the harbor in Cleveland. Here he found a single vessel about to depart for a trip up the lakes. In all his dreams he had never seen a Captain except as a sort of mixture of angel and dashing military officer in blue con and brass buttons. He went on board this ves-sel and inquired for the Captain. He was told, with a smile, by one of the men, that the Captain would come up from the hold in a few minutes. He had not long to wait. Presently a drunken wretch, brutal in every feature, came up, swearing at every step. "There is the Captain," said one of the men, and the country lad stepped forward and modestly asked if a hand was wanted. Turning upon the youth,

THE BRUTE POURED A VOLLEY of pent-up curses and oaths, and made no other answer. The poor, awkward boy was for a mo

ment amazed, and then, turning away, walked about to recover himself. He was by no means cured of his longing for the sea; he had too strong a will for that, and this had taken too deep a hold upon him. Revolving the matter in his mind, he came to the conclusion that he had failed because he lacked some initiatory process. As the lake was to the ocean, so should the canal be to the lake; he would apply at the canal and gain some training there. THE FIRST CANAL-BOAT

he visited wanted a driver, and he got the place The General avers that by actual count he fell into the canal thirteen times on the first trip. Knowing nothing of the art of swimming, he came very near drowning. He worked faithfully and weil, however, and at the end of his first round trip he was promo

from driver to bowsman.
On his first trip to Beaver in this new capacity he had his first fight. He was standing on the deck with the setting pole against his shoulders. Some feet away stood Dave, a great, good-natured boatman, and a firm friend of the young General. The boat gave a lurch, the pole slipped from the youth's shoulders, and flew in the direction of Dave.
"Look out, Dave!" called Garfield; but the pole

was there first, and struck Dave a severe ble In the ribs.

Garfield expressed his sorrow, but it was of no use. Dave turned upon the luckless boy with curses and threatened to thrash him. Garfield knew he was innocent even of carelesness.

THE THREAT OF A FLOGGING

from a heavy man of 35 roused the hot Garfield blood. Dave rushed upon him with his head down like an enraged buil. As he came on Gardown like an enraged buil. As he came on Garfield sprang one side and dealt him a powerful
blow just back of and under the left ear. Dave
went to the bottom of the boat with his head
between two beams, and his now heated foe
went after him, seized him by the throat, and
litted the same elenched hand for another blow.
"Pound the d—d fool to death, Jim," called
the appreciative Captain. "If he haint no more
sense to get mad at accidents he orto die:" and,
as the youth hesitated, "Why don't you strike?
D—n me, if I'll interfere."

He could not; the man was down, helpless in

his power. Dave expressed regret at his rage. Garfield gave him his hand, and they were net-ter friends than ever. This victory gave the young man much prestige among the canal men. The idea that a boy could thrash Dave was something which the rough men could not understand. The General says that two causes were instrumental in causing him finally to

He could not; the man was down, helpless in

ABADON THE CANAL.

One was his mother, and the other was the ague cake in his side. He had worked but a short cake in his side. He had worked but a short time when he began to feel the ague in his system, and finally it assumed a very serious form. His money fell into the water, and the thorough wetting which followed increased his disease, and finally one especially heavy fall left him to reason quite fully over

the matter. It was night, ad in the darkness he grasped for something to raw himself out of the water. As luck would here it he chanced to reach the dry rope of the bos. Hand over hand he grasped the rope, and findy he drew himself HE THOUGHT OF HI MOTHER,

HE THOUGHT OF HI MOTHER, and how he had left her wit the intention of going upon the lake, and her she still believed that he was there. The net day's warm sun dried his clothes, but he we sicker than ever with the chilis, and he detended upon reaching Cleveland to go and visit his mother and lay off long nough to get well. It was after dark wen he approached the home of the widowe orphans. Coming quietly near he heard her vee in prayer within. He bowed and listened athe fervent prayer went on. He heard her pay for him. When the voice ceased, he softiyalsed the laten and entered. Her prayer wasanswered. Not till after that time did he knowthat his going away had crushed her. He wasat once prostrated with the "ague cake," as he hardness of the left side is popularly calif. One of the oid school M. D.'S

school M. D.'s

SALIVATERIIM,
and for several awful moths he lay on the bed
with a board so adjusted ato conduct the flow
of saliva from his mouth wile the cake was dissolving under the influent of calomel, as the Doctor said. Nothing but he indissoluble con-Doctor said. Nothing but he indissoluble constitution given him this father carried him through. lowever it fared with that obdurate mke, his passion for the sea survived, and he intended to return to the canal. To wise, significantly of the mother won. She lok counsel of other holps. During the drear months with tender watchfulness she cared fr him. She trusted in his poble, nature, she trusted in good faith that. his noble nature; she trued in good faith that, although he constantly tised of carrying out his old plans, he would almon them. Not for his old plans, he would almon from. Not for years did he know the any these words cost her. She merely said, in her sweet, quiet way: "James you're sick. If yu return to the canal I fear you will be aken down again. I have been thinking itver. It seems to me you had better go to scho this spring, and then with a term in the fall yo may be able to teach in the winters. If seems to me you had better go to scho this spring, and then with a term in the fall yo may be able to teach in the winters.

with a term in the fall yo may be able to teach in the winter. If you on teach winters and want to go on the canalr lake summers you will have employment the car round."

WISE WAAN
that she was, in his broke condition it did not seem a bad plan. While e revolved it she went on: "Your money is not all gone, but your brother Thomas and Ivill be able to raise \$17 for your to star to star to seem a property on any star to star to see the second on and \$17 for you to star to school on, and you can perhaps get alog, after that is gone, upon your own resource?

He took the advice and he money,—the only

He took the advice anothe money,—the only fund ever contributed bythers to him either in fitting or passing throughollege,—and went to The Grange, a seminary! Chester.

In speaking of this inging for the sea, the General said, half regredully: "But even now at times the old feeling ac longing for the sea) comes back," and, walkig across the room, he turned with a flashing es: "I tell you I WOULD RATHER NG COMMAND A FLEET in acrost payal batties as to do anything else.

I WOULD RATHER NO COMMAND A FLEET in a greaf naval battle and to do anything else on this earth. The sigtof a ship often fills me with a strong fuscinaon, and when upon the water and my fello-landsmen are in the agonies of sea-scknet. I am as tranquil as when walking the land; the serenest weather."

And so the mother enquered, and the young man went to Chester eminary first; then to Hiram Seminary, and naily away to Williams College. When a thirsfor knowledge was once engendered in the yout the mother stood in no danger of losing him. But during all those years of education tree were obstacles of great magnitude to be vercome, po verty to be struggled against, and utories to be won. The incidents of this early gried are far too numerous to mention in this enection, but I cannot refrain from recording a single one. Sheriff Stiles, of Ashtabula sunty, was one of the General's pupils at this bried, and the future President boarded with the Sheriff's mother. Young Garfield had

and that was Kentucky an. He had no overcoat and no undereloting. Finally, near the close of the school, the intaloons began to get exceedingly thin, and, t last, while bending over, one of the kees tore half way around, exposing the are skin. The chargrined pedagog pinned a ront garment up to the best of his ability, at that night he expressed his regret at his yearty and inability to see his way out of the dema. "Why, that is easy enough," said good is. Stiles. "You go to bed, and one of the boys ill bring down your pants, and I will carefulldarn the holes othat it will be better than nei You shouldn't care about such small matters; that. You will forget all about them when at get to be President."

dent."

The good old lady has no lived to see this day, but her son will work strongent and main, as will all the other Regionizants in stalwart Asntabula and all over Obs to put him into the chair of Washington and Lincoln.

and the visitors have been precious in Thy sight. And when their work shall be accomplished, may Thy Providence beover them as they jour-ney homeward. May heir families, their dear nes, be safe in Thy leeping, and may they be ed soon to their fresides again. And now let Thy blessing be upon us, and upon our coun-try, and upon the greatworld of mankind. We ask in the name of Chrit. Amen.

VOTING RESUMED. TWENTY-NOTH BALLOT.

The Chairman—Anoper ballot will be taken The Secretary will call he roll. The Secretary did so, vith the following result

States, etc.	и		man .	unds.	dom	hburne	eld	1
Alabama	. 1		1 2	3				1 7
Arkansas	1		1					10
California		. 12	4.					8
Colorado,	63.23	0	100					t
Connecticut	1000	1						100
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Georgia		1						8
Illinois	2		1				1	0
Indiaua	1 3		1			4	1:::1	0
lowa	100	99	1971		1			10
Kansas	350	. 6				1		10
Kentucky	9	1	013					l u
Louisiana	8	4	4					Li
Maine		14		1	1			J
Maryland	293	3	6			1		P
Massachusetts	4		21			1		IV
Michigan	1							R
Minnesota		3			7			
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New Jersey		16						
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North Carolina.	5		15			120		
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Pennsylvania	34	99					2	th
Rhode Island		8					W. I	M
South Carolina.	12	1	1					eb
Tennessee	16	5	2	1				ha
Texas	12	1	2			1		th
Vermont Virginia	1.44			10				B
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Idaho	1111	2						m
Montana		2			1.1			VO
New Mexico		2						tle
Utah	1	1						80
Washington		2					111111111111111111111111111111111111111	m
Wyoming	1	1						tic
Totale	-		-	7	-	-	-	
Totals	305	278	116	12	71	365		100

minnesota—Three from Windom to Blaine.
Mississippi—Two from Sherman to Grant.
North Carolina—One from Grant to Sherman
Ponnsylvania—One from Sherman to Blaine
Tennessee—One from Blaine to Sherman.
Texas—One from Grant to Sherman.
When the Secretary called Alabama,
Mr. Turner, the Chairman of the delegation—

Texas—One from Grant to Sherman.
When the Secretary called Alabama,
Mr. Turner, the Chairman of the delegation—
Grant, 16; Sherman, 3; Blaine, 1.
Mr. Warner, of Alabama—I challenge the vote
of Alabama. One of the delegates is absent.
The Chairman—The soil will be called.
Mr. Turner—I wish to make a statement, and
ask the railing of the Chair.
The Chairman—The Chair will hear the gentleman's point of order.
Mr. Turner—I wish to make a statement, and
ask the railing of the Chair.
Mr. Turner—I wish to make a statement, and
sk the railing of the Chair.
Mr. Turner—I westerding (Monday) when I gave
the vote of the delegation from Alabama, it was
without reference to the actual presence in the
hall of a delegate, but upon express authority,
and I did it for the friends of all the candidates.
This morning one of the delegates was unable
to attend this Convention because he was feeling unwell, and authorized and instructed me to
cast and record his vote for Grant.
The Chairman—The goutieman is not stating a
point of order that now arises.
Mr. Turner—I will explain. I wish to ask the
Chair whether I may be permitted to do it.
The Chairman—The roll of the State will be
called. The question will be determined when
it arises, and not before.
The Secretary then called the roll of Alabama,
and the responses were as follows:
Grant—Turner, Mower, Thomasson, Braxdall,
Gillette, Strobach, Washington, Heyman, Youngblood, Stevens, Bryan, Bird, Trimble, Hinds,
Brandon.

Brandon.
Sherman—Rapier, Smith, Warner.
Blaine—Parsons.
When Allen Alexander's name was called,
Mr. Turner answered, "Grunt."
Mr. Warner—The answer was not by Mr. Alex-The Chairman—Was the answer made by Mr.

Mr. Turner—Made by me by Mr. Alexander's direction.

The Chairman—The answer not being made by Mr. Alexander, the roll of the State will proceed, and Mr. Alexander's alternate will then be when A. W. McCuliough was called there was no response.
The Secretary—T. J. Lake, alternate for A. W. McCullough.
Mr. Turner—Mr. Borden is the alternate represented here.
The Secretary—W. L. Matthews, alternate for Allen Alexander.

Allen Alexander.
No one answered.
The Chairman—The gentleman from Alabama will please give his attention. When a delegate does not answer to his name, the Chair will then direct the name of the alternate, borne opposit upon the roll to that delegate, to be called. If he does not respond the Chair will then have called in order the names of the alternates for that class of delegates; for instance, if it be a delegate-at-large not answering, the other alternate at large; if it be a district delegate not answering, the other alternate of that district, giving the preference to the

ALTERNATE ON THE ROLL.
Mr. Turner—Mr. President, I desire to read a resolution adopted by the State Convention of Alabama.

Mr. Turner—Mr. President, I desire to read a resolution adopted by the State Convention of Alabama.

The Chairman—That is out of order.

Mr. Turner—With reference to alternates for the information of the Chair.

The Chairman—The Chair is only authorized by the rules of the Convention to deal with the roll and not to deal with the titles of delegates to their seats. The Chair will cause the roll to be called, and to be reported upon that principle. At the close of the entire roll-call on a ballot, the gentleman from Alabama, or any other delegate, may make a question of order as to the correctness of the roll, and the Chair will submit it to the Convention at that time. The Secretary will call the other alternate from the same district.

The Secretary—D. S. Brandon.

Thac was no answer.

The Chairman—No response being made by either alternate the Secretary will proceed.

Mr. Garield—Mr. President, I rise to a question of order.

either alternate the Secretary will proceed.

Mr. Garfield—Mr. President, I rise to a question of order.

The Chairman—For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. Garfield—I rise to a question of order.

The Chairman—The gentleman will state his question of order.

Mr. Garfield—If I understood the Chair right, it ruled that any delegate can question the correctness of the count of any State.

The Chairman—Certainly:

Mr. Garfield—I think the language of the rule excludes that construction. Any delegate from the State can do so.

The Chairman—The Secretary will read the rule on that subject.

Mr. Garfield—I do not know how the print may be there: but I know it was the intention of the Committee to confine it to the State in which the question arises of the correctness of the count.

The Secretary read the rule as follows:

Rule 8. In the record of the vote by States, the vote of each State and Territory and the District of Columbia shall be amounced by the Chairman, and in case the votes of any State or the District of Columbia shall be divided the Chairman shall amounce the number of votes east for any candidate, or for or against any proposition: but If exception is taken by any

by but her son will work athought and main, as will sail the other Herbilesian is takwart Ashing.

THE TECORD.

THE TECORD.

THE TECORD.

CALLEDTO ORDER.
PRAYER BY THE RW. H. W. THOMAS, D. D. The Convention waicailed to order at a little after half-past io.

The Chairman (Mr. Hoar)—The Convention will be in order. Getlemen will please take their seats. The Re. Dr. Thomas will offer payer.

Dr. Thomas' prayerwas as follows:

Our Father who arth Heaven: Help us with reverence and with confidence, in this morning hour, to look up to face for Thy blessing. We hand the hearts or men, and wegive thanks for Thy great love and mercy to us and to all mankind. May Thy blessing, O Father, be with Thy servant in this Convention in the duties that lie before them in this hour. We thuk Thee that such a scene is possible, of such a grathering of citizens and representative in peace and order, that millions in their happy homes may thus be represented. Oh, maysvery interest of iliberty, of good government, c'humanity, be sacred in their hands. Grant to'hom this day much of the wisdom that comes from honge looking, that goods and velfare of all.

We thak Thee that it the coming to this city and in the greif graphring there have been peace and order,—m accidents: that the health and lives of the delegates the accordance will be and the responded for the last delegate from the other of the single form the order. As, for instance, if a client of the delegate at the same district? The Chairman-Thom the same district? The chairman the same district? The chairman and in the same district? The chairman and in the same district? The chairman and in the same district and velfare of all.

We thak Thee that is the coming to this city and in the great graphring there have been peace and order,—m accidents: that the health and lives of the delegates from the same district, and from that only.

We thak Thee that is the coming to this city and in the great graphring there have been peace and order,—m accidents; that the health and lives of th

spond.

Senator Conkling—In the regular order?

The Chairman—The Secretary will now report Alabama. If any question be made it will be open to any member of the Convention to make it when the final result is announced on this ballot.

The Secretary then announced the vote of Alabama as Grant, 15; Blaine, 1; Sherman, 3. A delegate from Virginia—Mr. Chairman. The Chairman—For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

A delegate from Virginia—I am requested to challenge the vote of Virginia.

The Chairman—The roll of the State will be called. challenge the vote of virginia.

The Chairman—The roil of the State will be called.

Mr. Jorgensen, of Virginia—Mr. Chairman, one of the alternates-at-large is not present. The district delegation claim to have his name called under the ruling of the Chair.

The Chairman—The Secretary will call the roil of the State of Virginia.

The Secretary called the name of the first delegate-at-large, Peter J. Carter.

Mr. Waitz, of Virginia—Mr. Chairman, one of the delegate-at-large from Virginia—one of the alternates is present, but not the alternate for Peter J. Carter, whose name as called under the ruling of the Chair. We desire the alternate-at-large to vote for Mr. Peter J. Carter, who is absent.

The Chairman—The alternate whose name is placed on the roll opposit the name of the delegate, falling to respond, not answering, the other alternate-at-large is result; order, according to the ruling of the Chair.

The roll of the State of Virginia was then called, with the following result:

Grant—Peter J. Carter by his alternate, Samuel M. York, J. W. Poindexter, D. Sheffey Lewis, Joseph Jorgensen, John W. Waltz, L. R. Stewart, Josiah Crump, James B. Brady, William H. Pleasants, H. Clay Harris, W. R. Watkins, F. F. Ware, John Donovan, Lunnsford L. Lewis, W. O. Rustin, C. C. Tompkins—16.

Sherman—George E. Bowden, Robert Norton, O. H. Russeil, W. L. Fernald (by his alternate, Mr. W. R. De Mortie)—4.

Ridane—J. F. Wilson, William Brown—2.

H. Russell, W. L. Permine toy his alternate, J. R. De Mortie)—4.

Biaine—J. F. Wilson, William Brown—2.
Mr. Waltz, of Virginia—Mr. Chairman.
The Chairman—For what purpose does the genleman rise?
Mr. Waltz—I rise to a question of privilege.
The Chairman—The gentleman will state his mestion of privilege.

Mr. Waltz—I rise to a question of privilege. The Chairman—The gentleman will state his question of privilege.

Mr. Waltz—In polling the votes before, one of the delegates requested me to cast his vote for Mr. Blaine, and when his name was called he thanged his vote to that of Mr. Sherman. Ho as just authorized me to say he desires to cast he vote as he did when I amounced it for Mr. Blaine, which will make the vote of Virginia tand as it did before.

The Secretary announced the vote, as follows: irant, 16; Blaine, 4; Sherman, 2.

The Chairman—The Vote cannot be changed fiter it has been cast. The chairman—The vote cannot be changed fter it has been cast. The Chair is in error. Gentleten may change their vote any time before the ote of their State is announced, and any geneman is entitled to change his vote now if he cas fit. Call the name again. Will the Chairman of the Virginia delegation give his attention? Waltz-Yes, sir.

nform the Secretary of the name of the dele-rate which he desires to have again called?

Mr. Wattz—Robert Norton.

Upon the name of Hobert Norton being called e responded "Blaine."

The Secretary—The corrected vote of Vir-finia is, Grant, is; Illaine, 3; Sherman, 3;

The vote of West Virginia was called.

Mr. Cunningham, of West Virginia—Mr. Chairentleman riser
Mr. Cunningham—To challenge the vote.
The Chairman—The vote of the State being
hallenged, the vote of the State will be called.
The State was called, with the following re-

ult:
Blaine—A. W. Campbell, W. J. Burley, S. P.
fcCormick, John H. Riley, C. D. Hubbard, A. C.
foore, J. T. Hoke, J. M. Hagans,
Grant—John H. Roseler.
Sherman—J. W. Davis (by John S. Cunningham, THIRTIETH BALLOT. SHERMAN GAINS FOUR VOTES.

The Chairman—No one has received a majority.
The Secretary will call the roll again.

He did so, with the following result: lotal number of votes....

Sheridan
The changes were:
Alabama—Return of an absent Granite.
Florida—One from Sherman to Grant.
Illinois—Two from Washburne to Blaine.
Indiana—One from Blaine to Sherman.
Maryland—One from Sherman to Blaine.
Minnesota—Three from Windom to Blaine.
New Jersey—Two from Blaine to Sherman.
North Carolina—One from Sherman to Grant.
South Carolina—One from Grant to Sherman.
Tennessee—One from Edmunds to Sherman.
Another interruption occurred when the Clerk
salled Alabama. Another interruption occurred when the Clerk called Alabama.

Mr. Turner—Mr. President, I must ask the direction of the Chair before I can cast the vote of Alabara.

The Chairman—Gentlemen will please resume their scats and suspend conversation. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. Turner—I desire to ask the direction of the Chair. When a delegate, desiring to be temporarily absent, authorizes the Chairman of the delegation to cast his vote for a certain candidate, is the Chairman of the delegation to so cast it?

date, is the Chairman of the delegation to so cast it?

The Chairman—The Chair must decline to decide any question in advance. When a gentleman is called upon to respond for his State he must vote according to his own understanding. When asked a question by any delegate the Chair will then decide that question.

Mr. Turner—Under the statement of the Chair Least is votes for Grant, 3 votes for John Sherman, and 1 vote for James G. Blaine.

When it came to Florida there was another interruption.

terruption.
J. B. Deavaux, of Georgia—Mr. Chairman, question the correctness of the vote of Floridi and call for a poll of that State.
Mr. Hicks, of Florida—The gentleman is not a member of the Florida delegation.
The Chairman—The Clerk will call the roll of the State. the State.

Mr. White, of Kentucky-I rise to a point of

order.
The Chairman—The gentleman will pleas Mr. White-My point of order is, whether the gentleman who challenges the vote belongs to the Florida delegation.

Mr. Hicks-The gentleman who challenges the vote of Florida is not a member of the Florida is not a member of the Florida. delegation.

The Chairman—The Chair is of opinion under the rule that any member of the Convention has the right to question the correctness of the report of any State. That is the letter of the rule, and it is obviously of equal interest to every member of the Convention that his vote be correctly counted.

Mr. White—I call for the reading again of that

rule.

The Chairman—The rule will be again read by the Clerk. And the familiar Rule 8 was read for

Mr. White—Mr. Chairman— Gen. Garfield—I ask the gentlemen to conside Mr. White—Mr. Chairman—Gen. Garfield—I ask the gentlemen to consider the last clause.

Mr. White—Mr. Chairman—Senator Conkling—Who has the floor, the Senator from Kentucky or the Senator from Ohio?

Mr. White—I will simply say that, under the emphasis given by the Clerk, the Chair will see that my point of order is correct. [Laughter.] The Chairman—The rules which the Convention has adopted are largely a copy of the rules which were framed for the artion of the Convention four years ago. In this particular the rule differs. The Chair was led into an error. The gentleman from Kentucky is correct. [Applause.] No challenge being taken from the State of Florida, the vote will proceed.

The State of Minuesota being called, the Chairman of that delegation declined to announce the vote, and asked that the roll of the delegation be called.

The Chairman—for what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. Hicks—I rise to state a grievance, sir, and

The Chairman—For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. Hicks—I rise to state a grievance, sir, and I ask the protection of the Chair, that the Florida delegation shall not be trammeled and harassed by emissaries who propose to compel them to violate their ceaths and their honor. [Applause,] I ask the protection of the Chairman of this Convention upon that question.

The Chairman—The seats in the space allotted in this building to the Convention are reserved to the delegates. No persons not delegates can occupy such seats. The Chairman of the delegation, iron the State of Minnesota declining to report, the Chair under the ruling yesterday will consider that equivalent to a questioning of the report by a delegate, and will order the roll of the State to be called.

The Chairman of the Minnesota delegation, however, changed his mind, and said: I will amounce the vote—if or Windom, 6 for James G. Blaine,

When Wyoming was called the vote was an-

nounce the vote—4 for Windom, 6 for James G. Blaine.
When Wyoming was called the vote was announced as one for Blaine and one for Gen. Sheridan. The Secretary at first took this to mean Sherman, but the error was at last made plain to him, and he announced one for Gen. Philip H. Sheridan. The General, who was on the platform, was greatly applauded, and after a minute or two came forward to the Chairman's desk, and said:

"I am very much obliged to the delegate from Wyoming for mentioning my name in this Convention, but there is no way in which I could accept the nomination from this Convention, if it was possible, unless that I could be permitted to turn it over to my best friend." [Applause.]
The Chairman—The Chair presumed on the unanimous consent of the Convention to permit the illustrious soldier who has just spoken to interrupt its order for that purpose. It will be a privilege accorded to no other person whatever.

The Chairman—No person has a majority. The roll will be called again.

THIRTY-SECOND BALLOT.

The Clerk then called the roll with the follow-

The following changes were made from

otal votes cast.....

	and the second s	-	_	-		_	-
THIRTY-FIRST BALLOT.	States and	Gran	Blat	Sher	Bdm	Win	T
The Secretary called the roll, with the follow-	Territories.	1.5	aine	man	13	18	1
ing result:		1:		3	1 5	7	1
Total vote	1 12 1824557 146	1.17	2.3	110	13.5	100	1 3
Necessary to a choice	Alabama	16	-				10
Grant	Arkansas	12					
Sherman	California		12				de
Windom	Colorado	0		****			10
Windom	Alabama Arkansas California Colorado Connectiout Delaware Florida Georgia Illineis Indiana Lowa Kansas Kentucky	****	1 8			12.0	15
Gurneld 1	Florida	8	2.5	1111	15595	150	10
Conkling 1	Georgia	8	9	5			1.
The changes were:	Illinois	24	10	****		1	10
Alabama-One of the Grantites went out to	Indiana	1	2		****	1 ***	10
see a man around the corner. Indiana—Two from Washburne to Blaine and	Kanaas	1 2	-		****		1
one to Sherman.	Kansas Kentucky	20	1	8			III.
Minnesota-One from Windom to Washburne.	Louisiana	- 8	4	4			100
Pennsylvania—One from Gardeld to Grant.	Maine		14				1
South Carolina—One from Sherman to Blaine.	Maryland	7	3	3			
Texas—One from Sherman to Blaine.	Michigan	100	****	21	****	***	100
New Mexico—One from Blaine to Washburne.	Minnesota	1	-4	****		3	**
Wyoming—One from Sheridan to Grant. Upon the call of Alabama for the thirty-first	Mississippi	8		- 8	1		
ballot Mr. Turner, Chairman of the Alabama delegation—Mr. Chairman—	Louisiana. Matije Maryland Massachusetts. Michigan. Minnesota. Mississippi. Missouri	29	31.3			****	100
delegation—Mr. Chairman—	Nebraska		6				
The Chairman-For what purpose does the	Nevada	4 4 4 4 7					
Mr. Turuer—I rise again to challenge the vote	New Hampshire New Jersey New York	****	10		****	****	20
of Alabama as announced for the same cause as	New York	50	18	2			100
before.				13			
The Chairman-The vote being challenged, the	New York North Carolina Ohio		9	13 34	1		
roll of that State will be called.	Cleegen	Double Core	CC 101	Star /41			
Mr. Turner—I ask the Chair to bold whether or not the Chairman of the delegation has the pow-	Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina.	36	20				1
er to cast the vote of an absent delegate, only	South Carolina	11	. 0		****		2
temporarily absent, who desired him to cast	Tonnagan	9.00	13.00 7	200		100000	200
that vote. I now east the vote of that delegate:	Texas Vermont. Virginia West Vinginia Wisconsin Arizona Dakota Dis. of Columbia	13	1	1			247
but if the Chair rules that I have no right to do	Vermont	Was a		1200	100	See	
so, that will obviate the necessity of a call of the roll of this delegation.	Virginia	16	3	3		-	40
The Chairman—The Chair is of opinion that	Wisconsin	- 4	8	22	22.04	250	-
the vote of no delegate can be cast by any per-	Arizona	0.5	2	152	****		80
son except himself; that the vote of no alter-	Dakota	1	1				10
nate can be east unless he is present.	Dis. of Columbia	1	1				-
Mr. Turner-I change the vote of Alabama,	Idabo		2				40
then, to fifteen for Grant.  After the announcement of the vote of Louisi-	Idaho	***	2		1000	****	***
ana, a delegate from that State addressed the	New Mexico Utah Washington	214	1				1
Chair.	Washington		31		1	953	
The Chairman-For what purpose does the	Wyoming	1	1				
gentleman rise?	Contract of the Contract of th					_	
The delegate—The delegation sitting here can- not hear the report of the Clerk.	Totals	813	257	99	11	3	
The Chairman-Gentlemen of the Convention	The changes fro	m th	e pi	reced	ing	(341)	U
Will tule their cents and andones to	were:	Base S	1650		4423		214
perfect silence. The Chairmen of the respective	Indiana—One fr from Sherman ar	rom	Grai	nt, 18	III	)III	212
perfect silence. The Chairmen of the respective delegations are requested to announce their votes in a loud a tone as they conveniently.	over to Garfield.	10 0	TIOE	-	-	-	144
can. The Clerk will report again the State of	Maryland-One	from	She	rman	wer	at to	B
Louisinua.	and 4 to Garfield.	3/25/2	9757	228 N. W.	9.3677		
The Chairman-No person has montred -	Minnesota-One Mississippi-One	fron	Gre	int to	Wi	ndot	-
IMPLY Of all the votes cast Amother and	North Carolina-	Tro	III W	asnb	urne	to (	20
be taken. The roll will be called again by the	field.	Chile	110	m 3	ner II	-	100
THE PART LEADER HOLD BY THE REST OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	Pennsylvania	ma f	ecom:	Diair	ne to	GP	ant

soliot Pennsylvania-One from Blaine to Grant, and

to Washburne. Texas—One from Garfield to Washburne. Wisconsin—One from Washburne to Blair The result of the ballot was announced as

District of Columbia—One vote from Sh New Mexico—One from Conkling to Biai The Chairman—No person has a majo se votes. Another ballot will be taken lerk will call the roll. ere as fo Arter the vote of the State of Ambama had been reported,
Mr. Turner, the Chairman of the Alabama delegation, rose and said: Mr. Chairman, the absent delegate of the Alabama delegation is now here, and I desire to record the vote of Alabama, 16 for Grant.

The Chairman—The Chair deems it too late.
The vote therefore stood as originally announced,—15 votes for Grant.
At the conclusion of the roll-call,
Mr. Turner again rose and said: Mr. Chairman.
The Chairman—For what purpose does the gentleman arise? The Chairman—For what purpose does the gentleman arise?

Mr. Turner—I rise to ask whether it is now competent for the absent delegate from Alabama, who has returned into the hall, to have his vote recorded.

The Chairman—The Chair holds that it is not.

Mr. Stevens, of Alabama—We question the correctness of the announcement of the Chairman of the vote of Alabama.

The Chairman—It is too late now to make that question.

Indiana-Five votes from Blaine to Wash-

Bouth Carolina—One from Blaine to Sherman.

GARFIEL

Dakota.... District of Columbia.

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The Secretary fornia, and C

Mr. Brandagee, Garfield, 11.

The announce waving of hat

and the Conve ness. All the around Mr. Ga

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Mr. Henderson chair and respond. Garfield."

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The roll was t

Mr. White, of

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and the announce and Kansas were cheered, especial burst brought the said: "The audi refrain from all a the call is com

"Good!"]
When Maine we his chair and said James A. Garfield This provoked audience and matheir feet and she

to calis for order the lapse of ten in the when Marylan Mr. Gary annound 10 for Garfie Mr. Creswell—The Chairman gentleman arise, the announceme Mr. Creswell—accuracy of the the delegation, called.

The Chairman Mr. Gary—Mr. The Chairman gentle man arise

Chairman anno H. C. Carter, question the vo The Chairman

ing result:

Grant—Blanc
Kennon, Geon
George W. Gay
Garfield—Jam
Henry C. Niles,
Green C. Chan
Montgomery, J
ard F. Been,
When the na
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of the Chairms

THE END BEGINS.

The Chair then announced that the Conven-tion had made no choice, and ordered another ballot.

When any State has ennounced its vote, it shall so and until the ballot is announced, unless in case of

		12-25	1 90			-	10
States and Terri- tories.	rant	Maine	herman	dmunds	Findom.	Vashbur	darpeda.
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Alabama		4			5		
Arkansas	12						
California	25						
Colorado	6			Vien.	Fe		.0
Connecticut		- 3		· in			
Delaware		6		1.7.			
Florida	8						
Georgia		9	5				
Illinois	24	10				8	
Indiana	2	20	2			6	
Iowa		_ 222					
Kansas	4	0					. 64
Kentucky	20	2 1	3				
Louisiana	8	e 4	trans.				
Maine.:							
Maryland	7	2	100				
Massachusetts	- 41		21			1	
Michigan	- 11	21					
		- 6			4		
Mississippi	8	4	3			1	
						1	0.0
Nebraska		6				****	
Nevada	0.55	6					
New Hampshire.	de	10					1
New Jersey	100	14	2		2000	21	
New York	. 501	181	2				
North Carolina	6		14				
		9	34	1	3		
Oregon	270	6	0.3				
Oregon Pennsylvania	35	2					355
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South Carolina		1	2				
Tennessee	17		3			2.13	4.5
Texas	13	1	1				(i)
Vermont				10			
Virginia	16	2	- 24	00000	Winds .		
West Virginia	1	8	1				
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Totals..... 312 275 107 11 4 29 18

The principal change made in this from the . 312 275 107 11 4 29 18 The principal change made in this from the previous ballot was made by the Wisconsin delegation. The three who had so long stood by Sherman and the nine supporters of Washburne, with four Blaine men, went over to Garfield, casting 16 votes for him. Grant gained I vote also from this delegation, Blaine losing 6. The announcement of the vote for Gardield was received with considerable applanse.

In Tennessee Grant gained I vote and lost I. Blaine's loss in Wisconsin was made up in Indiana, which gave him 20 votes as against H on the preceding ballot.

Gen. Garfield—Mr. President.

The Chairman—For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Gen. Garfield—I rise to a question of order.

The Chairman—The gentleman from Ohio rises to a question of order.

Gen. Garfield—I challenge the correctness of the announcement. The announcement contains votes for me. No man has a right, without the consent of the person voted for in this Convention. Such consent I have not given.

The Chairman—The gentleman from Ohio is not stating a question of order. [Applause and laughter.] No person has received a majority of the votes cast. Another ballot will be taken. The Day Maller Blocker.

"BY THE RIGHT FLANK."

INDIANA JOINS WISCONSIN IN SWINGING TO THE RIGHT.

It was evident that the crisis had arrived, and the vast army of spectators succeeded in preserving better order than previously. Slowly and distinctly Judge Clisbee, the Reading Clerk, called the roll of the States and Territories, and they responded in the following manner, vast applause succeeding the announcement of Indiana's 37 votes for Garfield:

8 27

prolonged cheering from all parts of the house, particularly from the supporters of the third ierm, who in their blind devotion regarded Grants election sure.—he having achieved 313 rotes, the highest number attained by him.

The thairman—ho person has a majority, the Secretary will call the roll again.

GARFIELD NOMINATED.

The Secretary cal	votes.	10	Blaine	Sherman	Washburns.	Garfield	
labama	20	16	4				1
	12	120	19			****	1
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erada	10	2			****	3	
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RECAPITULATION.

THE VICTORY.

HOW THE BATTLE WAS WON.

The Secretary called Alabama, Arkansas, California, and Colorado, and the votes were as usual; but, when he came to Connecticut,

Mr. Brandages, the Chairman, said: Blaine, 1;
Garfield, II.

The announcement was received with cheers, waving of bats, handkerchiefs, and umbrellas, and the Convention virtually suspended business. All the delegates who could gathered around Mr. Garfield, but he seemed averse to give his assent. He at length, however, did so, and the anti-Grant men got upon their chairs and shouted for him, the galleries joining them, and the noise and confusion was kept up for several minutes, no attention being paid to the raps of the Chairman for order. The Chairman of the delegations opposed to Grant received their cue from Hale, Chandler, and others, and at last comparative quiet was restored, and,

comparative quiet was restored, and.
The Secretary proceeded with the roll. When the State of Iowa was called,
Mr. Henderson, the Chairman, got upon his thair and responded: "Iowa 22 votes for James

On the vote of the Tennessee delegation being reported.

Mr. Wisener, one of the members of the delegation, questioned the correctness of the report made by the Chairman of the delegation, and the roll was directed to be called.

The Chairman of the delegation—Mr. Chairman, I still question the correctness of the vote. The Chairman—The roll of the State of Tennessee will be called.

The roll was thereupon called, with the following result;

arkin Williams—15.

Blaine—David Nunn, 1.

Garfield—R. R. Buttler (by J. W. Brown, his alternate), Jesse L. Rogers, E. J. Sandford, H. L. W. Cheatham, W. Y. Elilotz, T. G. Muse, W. M.

W. Cheatham, W. Y. Elliott, T. G. Muse, W. M. Hall, Hunt Somerville—8.

During the calling of the roll,

Mr. Wisener asked leave to make an explanation. (Cries of "Vote," "Vote.")

The Chairman—The gentleman must respond. The Convention and the galleries will observe that the gentleman who now seeks to vote is a gentleman of advanced age.

Mr. Wisener—I came here to vote for Gen. Grant. (Loud applause.) If the Convention would allow me to make an explanation, I would have voted for James A. Garrield, but, as they have not silowed me to do it, I will vote for Grant. (Laughter and applause.)

The State of Virginia being called, a delegate from that State questioned the accuracy of the vote as reported by the Chairman of the delegation.

The Chairman of the delegation said: I rise for

to the chairman of the delegation said: I rise for the purpose of vindicating myself as Chairman of this delegation. The correctness of this vote has been called in question as announced by myself on several occasions on this floor—.

The Chairman—The gentleman is out of order. The rule of the Convention is imperative.

The delegate having withdrawn his objection to the report of the vote, it stood as originally announced.

mnounced.
When the State of West Virginia was reached, Mr. A. W. Campbell rose and said: Mr. President, West Virginia remembers for friends, and asts 9 votes for James A. Garfield. [Applause.] The State of Wisconsin being called, the vote of that State was reported as 2 for Grant, 18 for sartield.

Garticid.

Simultaneously with the announcement of the Wisconsin vote, 18 for Garticid, the hundreds who had crowded the platforms reserved for the speaker, distinguished guests, and the reporters, and who had been keeping tally of the vote, rose to their feet, and

GAVE VENT TO THEIR ENTHUSIASM

and who had been keeping tally of the vote, rose to their feet, and

GAVE VENT TO THEIR ENTHUSIASM
in prolonged bursts of applause, cheers, waving of handkerchiefs, canes, hats, and umbrellas. The band at the north end struck up "See, the Conquering Hero Comes," and the wildest confusion prevailed, completely drowning every effort of the Chairman to restore order.

Mr. Garfield had secured 370 votes, or one more than enough, and there were the eight Territories and District of Columbla to be heard from. After order had been restored, and just before the Chairman ordered a verification of the roll, Mr. Cassoday, of Wisconsin, rose and said: Mr. President, is it in order to correct the vote of Wisconsin?

The Chairman—You can correct a numerical error, but you cannot change a vote.

Mr. Cassoday—It is a numerical error.

The vote was then reported as twenty votes for James A. Gartield.

The announcement of the Wisconsin vote was greeted with cheers.

When New Hampshire cast her ten solid votea it was clear as daylight that Garfield was the coming man. The break had come, and the scattered elements of strength were concentrating on the valiant soldier, the able Representative, and the honored Senator-elect from the Buckeye State. Delegates and Chairmen of delegations were crowding around the great unitier and harmonizer of rival factions, and assuring him of the new and now certain honor in store for him. He sat silent and thoughtful under the embarrassing situation in which, as the especial friend of John Sherman, he found himself placed. There was a palor on his face, relieved by the bright glowing spot on each cheek, which ordinarily stands for ruddy health and good digestion waiting on appetite, but which now seemed to flush with a deeper red as he realized the proud position he occupied. The succeeding votes, as they were piled up by one State after another, only served to increase the certainty, and, at the same time, the excitement inseparable from a knowledge that a great leader is approaching the goal.

G

over and over again by successive arrivals of delegates with hearty congratulations on their lips:

"I was for Grant, General," said Mr. Langdon, "but we'll work for you, sir, night and day."

The General returned his thanks in his quiet, modest way, and three rousing cheers went up from the crowding host for the States of New York and Ohlo. Then somebody proposed three more for "the old Hoosier State," and they were given with a will and an earnestness that only showed the unanimity which cemented the hearts of the faithful. The cannon boomed louder and louder, the band struck up the "Battle Cry of Freedom," and thousands of throats joined in the chorus of the victorious. The crowds in the galleries went wild with the catching enthusiasm adding their powerful assistance in swelling the grand pean of victory.

Gradually comparative quiet was restored, and all that remained to do was to attend to the formalities connected with the announcement of the victory and the bestowing of the honors.

VERLYVING THE ROLL.

The Chairman—The roli of States will now be called by the Secretary. The delegates will give their careful attention, that the historical record of their votes may be correct. The Convention will give its careful attention.

The Secretary then read over the roll-call and announced the result as given above.

ruie, anticipates my motion; but, being on my feet, I avail myself of the opportunity to congratulate the Republican party of the Nation upon the good nature and the well-tempered rivalry which has distinguished this animating contest. [Cries of "Louder."] Well, gentlemen, I would speak louder, but having sat under the cold wind of those windows yesterday, I find myself unable to speak louder. [Cries of "Louder," "Shut up," and hisses from the gallery.] I was in the act to say, Mr. Chairman, that I trust that the zeal, the fervor, and now the unanimity, seen in the Convention will be transplanted to the field of the common contest. [Disorder in the galleries, during which a man was put out by a Doputy Sergeint-at-Arins. His disappearance provoked cheers.] And we till of its who have borne a part against each other will find ourselves with equal zeal carrying the lance of the Republican party into the ranks of the enemy. [Cries of "Good," "good, "and cheers.]

LOGAN SECONDS.

There were calls for Logan, and he arose in his seat.

There were calls for Logan, and he arose in his sent.

There were calls for Logan, and he arose in his seat.

Souator Logan—Mr. Chairman.

The Chairman—The grottleman from Illinois.

Sonator Logan—Mr. Chairman [Cries of "Order." order."] and gentlemen of the Convention: We are to be congratulated that we have arrived at a conclusion in reference to presenting the name of a candidate to become the standard-bearer of the Republican party for President of the United States. In union and harmony there is strength. Whatever may have momentarily marred the feelings of any one here, I hope that in our conclusion it will pass from our minds. [Applause.] I, sir, with the friends of. I think, one of the grandest men that graced the face of the earth lappiause], stood here to fight a friendly battle in favor of his nomination. But, sir, this Convention has chosen shother leader. The men who stood by Grant's banners will be seen in the front of this contest on every field. [Cheers.] We will go forward in this contest air, not with ted hands, not with sealed lips, not with bridled tongues (cheers and cries of "No!"). Out to speak the truth in favor of the grandest party that has ever been organized in this equutry, to maintain its principles, and to preserve its ascendency, and, sir, with the leader you have selected, my judgment is victory will perch upon our banners. [Cheers.] I, sir, as one of the representatives from the State of Illinois, second the nomination of James A. Garfield, of Ohio, and I hope it may be made unanimous. [Cheers.]

and I hope it may be made unanimous. [Cheers.]

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Gen. Beaver, of Pennsylvania—The State of Pennsylvania having had the honor of first naming in this Couvention the gentleman who has been nominated as the standard-bearer of the Republican party in the approaching National contest, I rise, sir, to second the motion which has been made to make that nomination unanimous and to assure this Convention and the people of this country that Pennsylvania is heartily in accord with this nomination [cheers], that she gives her full concurrence to it, and that this country may expect from her the best majority that has been given for a Presidential candidate in many years. [Cheers.]

There were cries for "Hale."

There were cries for "Hale."

THE PINE TREE STATE.

Mr. Hale, of Maine—Mr. President, in returning heartfelthanks to the men in this Convention who have aided us in the fight that we have made for the Senator from Maine, and speaking, as I know that I do, for them here I say this most heartly: We have not gotten the man that we came here to nominate, but we have rot a man in whom we have the greatest and most perfect confidence. (Cheers.) The nominee of this Convention is no new or untried man, and in that respect no dark horse. [\*No," "no,"] When he came here representing his State in the front of that delegation and was seen here every man knew him before that because of his record; and because of that, and because of the raid in that mergency glad to help make him the candidate of the Republicans for President of the United States,—because of these things I stand here to pledge the Blaine forces of this Convention to earnest effort from now until the ides of November, that shall make James A. Garfield the next President of the United States.

THE OLD DÓMINION.

Mr. W. H. Pleskants a colored delegate from

vember, that shall make James A. Garfield the next President of the United States.

THE OLD DOMINION.

Mr. W. H. Pleasants, a colored delegate from Virginia, said: Mr. Chairman: As New York, Illinois, and Maine, along with Pennsylvania, have spoken, I stand here, probably occupying a peculiar (but most rightly so position to that of the majority of the people of this Convention. I came here, sir, from Virginia, instructed by the State Convention to vote for that peculiar and most distinguished man, the most renowned in the world, Ulysses S. Grant [applause], and I have proved it since here I have been standing upon this floor, and upon all occasions easting my vote to the last for that man. [Applause.] But, sirs, as the Convention has thought best to nominate James A. Garnield, of Onlo, for President of these United States, it may not be that we can promise you Virginia, but we can promise you this, as humble mien, and as men who have on all occasions shown their devotion to the Republican principles of the country—men who, as Virginian Republicans, on one occasion gave the Electoral vote of Virginia to Ulysses S. Grant; and while a division exists in the Republican party of that State, we hope in November next to return your nominee. Although it was said that we had all to receive and nothing to give, we now receive annitiant followed, and appearance of the complete that a great head of the complete that the complete that a great head of the complete that

besides that of Mississipple was called, the characteristic of Mississipple was called to the complete of the

willing to desert the little Spartan band that stood by me through all these thirty odd ballots. [Applause.] I desire to say one word further. I predict for Gen. Garfield the same victory in November that I have witnessed him achieve over the Rebel Brigadiers upon the floor of Congress on numerous occasions. [Applause.] I predict a similar victory to the nominee of this Convention to that which during the whole of the extra session, our lender, in the person of the present candidate, ied the Republican party, backed and sustained by the Executive Department. In the masterly vetoes that crushed out Democracy in the South. [Applause.]

[Applause.]

INDIANA.

There were calls for Ben Harrison, of Indiana, and he got upon his seat.

Mr. Harrison—Mr. Chairman—
The Chairman—The gentleman from Indiana.

Mr. Harrison—I am not in very good voice to address the Convention. Indiana has been a little noisy within the last hour, and, though the Chairman of this delegation. I forrot myself so much as to abuse my voice. I should not have detained the Convention to add any word to what has been said in a spirit of such commendable harmony over this nomination, if it had not been for the over-partiality of my friends from Kentucky [laughter], with whom, we have had a good deal of pleasant interourse. [Renewed laughter and applause.] They insist, sir, that, as I am the only defeated candidate for the Presidency on the floor of this Convention [roars], having received one vote from some misguided friend from Pennsylvania [laughter], who, unfortunately for me, didn't have staying qualities, and dropped out on the next ballot. (Great langhter.) I want to say to the Ohio delegation that they may carry to their distinguished citizen who has received the nomination at the hands of this Convention my encouraging support. (Applause and laughter.) I bear him no mallee at all. [Renewed laughter.] But. Mr. Chatrman. I will defer my speeches until the campaign is hot. [Applause, and cries of "Good!"] And then, on every stump in Indiana and wherever else my voice can help on this great Republican cause to victory, I hope to be found. [Cheers.]

mand. The ayes have it and the Convention will take a recess until 5 5 clock. And at 2:25 p. m. the Convention dispersed.

THE VOTING. HGW IT STOOD ON THE DIFFERENT BALLOTS.

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# AFTERNOON SESSION.

GEN. ARTHUR NOMINATED FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

When the great audience made its way out into the sualight after the nomination of Gen. Garfield, it presented a very cheerful aspect. There were sea faces, clouded faces, and some very sour faces in the multitude; for there were thousands of Grant partisans who entered the hall in the morning in a very hopeful frame of mind. "As long as there is life there is hope;" and there was a good deal of vigor in the Grant column, down to the moment when the first great break was made to Garfield. Those Grant partisans who entered the bail buoyed up by hope and faith in the destiny of their favorit retired very much depressed. But the brightness of the faces of the other thousands who felt that the Republican party had been rescued from danger was something beautiful to contemplate. They were radiant with joy. Under their breath they were saying, "Saved, saved, as by fire," and to thoir friends whose hands they grasped and shook heartily and pressed firmly, they said jubilantly but reverently, "Saved!" Through and through the great throng this one word, "Saved," passed here and there back and forth, in a tone of devout thanksgiving. And at the hotels, where the delegates soon appeared, con-NOMINATED FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. "Saved," passed here and there back and forts, in a tone of devout thanksgiving. And at the hotels, where the delegates soon appeared, congratulations on the salvation of the Republican party were exchanged. Everywhere the Illinoisans said: "We made this victory possible; we made the last stand; we saved the day!" And the honor was not denied them. Everywhere the nomination was well received. The nomination of a man so very prominent as Gen. Garfield has long been in Congress could in no sense be regarded, as one of the speakers remarked, as a surprise. It was a surprise only as it came to him unsought. A surprise to Gen. Garfield, certainly, but a grateful surprise, if a surprise at all, to the country. As the nomination will—has aiready—impressed the country, so it impressed the people of Chicago and the strangers gathered here to witness the sittings of the Convention. They were both sorry and glad that Gen. Grant had met his Waterioc; sorry that the feelings of the great soldier and statesman should have been so wounded; sorry that he ever consented to place himself where to so wound them was possible; but glad, for the sake of the Republican party and the country, that the unwritten law of the land had been sustained, even to the humilin-

nowned.

It was in this temper and spirit that the audience and the delegates went home to dinner; in this spirit that they chatted cheerfully together. A great weight was lifted from their minds and hearts, and they breathed freely. But the long contest had uttarly exhausted the people in attendance upon the sittings of the Convention, and there was not enough interest in the subject of

and there was not enough interest in the subject of

THE VICE-PRESIDENTIAL MOMINATION
to fill the hall at 50 clock. At that hour there
were not a thousand people in the kalleries. The
house looked bare and cheeries. At
half-past 5 the number of auditors had
doubled, and the delegates were
nearly all on the roor, where conversation was
very animated. Who for second place, began to
be inquired? Woodford, of New York: Hawley,
of Connecticut: Frye, of Maine; Washburne, of
Illinois; Booth, of California, were mentioned;
and a rumor obtained currency that the New
York delegation designed to present the name
of Gen. Chester A. Arthur. But this was regarded as extremely improbable. Meantime the
band played "Rally Round the Plag," and the
audience accompanied the music with their
beels; and a new brightness overspread the
great amphitheatre, now about two-thirds full.
Mr. Hoar stepped up to the desk and rapped the
Convention to order. He looked greatly relieved
at the prospect of the early conclusion of his
arduous labors. Then the Lumbard and Hubbard quartet stepped to the front of the platform and sang with fine effect the
splendid old hymn. "My Country, Tis of Thee."
The conclusion of the hymn was greeted with
enthusiastic applause, and Lumbard came forward and sung "Old Shady." The substitution
of the name of Garfield for that of Uncle Abe
brought down the house, and its conclusion was
applauded to the echo.

THE CONVENTION WAS READY FOR BUSINESS.
It was announced that Gen. Garfield would remain in the city until to-day. A meeting of the

And the provent made it indeed, would "I and one of the largest was present on the provided of the second of the largest was present on the provided of the second of the largest was present of the provided to the color.

\*\*CONTRACT STATEMOTES.\*\*

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believed that it would be polisically wise to place Gen. Arthur upon the ticket. He believed that the old guard desired it, and that the staiwarts desired it. He eulogized Gen. Gardeld, and believed he would be triumphantly elected, but thought the nomination of Arthur would make the tieket still stronger with all solders.

The State of Mississippi seconded the nomination of Gen. Arthur as also did the State of Maryland. Filley, of Missouri, wanted the nomination of Gen. Arthur made by acclamation, and piedged the 30 votes of his State for him.

Mr. Chambers, of Texas, placed the name of Gov. Davis before the Convention, reviewing his political career in an extended speech. He was slow of speech, and during a pause some-body said: "Call the roll?" to which he responded: "Call the roll?" to which he responded: "Call the roll? call the roll? not till Texas has had her say!"

Florida withdrew the name of Judge Settle and substituted that of Arthur. North Carolina concurred in the withdrawal of Settle and guaranteed the State to the Republican party in November by 15.000 majority! Kentucky gave its adhesion to Arthur, and McCarthy transferred the Blaine wing of the New York delegation from Washburne to Arthur. Texas withdrew the name of Gov. Davis.

The Chair stated that the rules might be suspended. A motion was made to that effect with a view to the nomination of Arthur by acclamation. But the motion was lost. West Virginia seconded the nomination of Washburne in a brief speech, which was received with long-continued applause.

MR. CANPBELL WARNED THE CONVENTION not to do a rash thing. He said: "We have passed, a resolution on the subject of civil-

MR. CANPBELL WARNED THE CONVENTION not to do a rash thing. He said: "We have passed a resolution on the subject of civil-service reform. Let us not stuitify ourselves." He concluded: "From what I know and what I have heard in this city, I am satisfied that the name of Ellinu B. Washburne is good for 100,000 Democratic votes." Again there was great applause. An Arkansas delegate moved that in the event of further disturbance in the galleries they be cleared, which was carried.

moved that in the event of further disturbance in the galleries they be cleared, which was carried.

On motion of a delegate from Missouri the roil was called. California voted for Washburne, Connecticut voted for Jewell, Illinois voted twenty-four for Arthur and eighteen for Washburne, Indiana voted for nearly all the candidates, frittering away its strength at a critical time, evidently not realizing the importance of defeating Gen. Arthur. The Convention lost its head utterly, and the only delegate in the whole 700 and odd was Campboll, of West Virginia. Tennessee voted solid for Maynard. Wisconsin tried to save the Convention with nearly a solid vote, but it was too late. Arthur was nominated. No political convention ever acted more wisely than this one in the morning. The Ohlo delegation was chiefly responsible for the nomination of Arthur, Gov. Dennison as its modifipiece making an appeal to the Convention to come to the support of their brethren of New York. The vote stood: Arthur 468, to 280 for all others. The vote was made unanimous. Gen. Klipatrick moved a vote of thanks to the Chairman. Bacon, of Ohio, sent a resolution to the platform of general thanks to the officers of the Convention and the citizens of Chicago, which was accepted by Klipatrick, and the motion as amended was adopted. On motion, a committee was appointed by the Chair to notify the nominees of their selection as the candidates of the Convention, which was adopted. The Chairman stated that he would take time to called the Convention, which was adopted. The Chairman stated that he would take time to select the Committee. On motion, the Convention adjourned at half-past 7 o'clock.

question? [Cries of "Question."]
Ex-Senator Dorsey, of Arkansas—I would like to inquire whether the rales provide for piacing persons in nomination?
The Chairman—That is the motion.
Mr. Dorsey—For placing persons in nomination?

The Chairman—Yes.

Mr. Dorsey—Then, under the rule, a certain time is allowed to name each candidate?

The Chairman—The Chair understands the motion of the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. Gary) to be for the Convention to receive nominations.

Mr. Dorsey—That's it.

The Chairman—From the various States. If that motion is adopted, nominations will be received under the rule. Gentleman in favor of the motion will say aye.

The response was general.

The Chairman—Those opposed, no.

There were no answers.

The Chairman—The ayes have it. The States will be called for nominations.

Mr. Pixley, of California—Mr. Chairman—Mr. Henderson, of lowa—There are gentlemen here who do not understand what it is that is going on.

The Chairman—The Chair will state the question again. Gentlemen will please resume their seats and be un order. The Convention has voted to proceed to receive nominations for a candidate for Vice-President. The States will be called in order, and when any nomination is suggested by any delegate from any State, he will be entitled to five minutes, under the rule, to present the name. The Clork will call the roil.

E. B. WASHBURNE. The Clerk—The State of California.

Mr. Pixley, of California—Mr. Chairman.

The Chairman—The gentleman from California.

that largest foreign element that has worked with the Republish party since it has been a party in the UnitedState.

SECONDER BY XEW YORK.

Denis McCarthy, of New York—Mr. President, I rise to second the noministion made by the gentleman irom California (Mr. Pixley). I rise, sir, on the part of the delegation from New York when I rise, sir, to second this nomination. I desire to say that the 'tepublish party has not within the borders of the Unite a man who will command more votes from the rank and file of the party than Eliba B. Washburne, of Illinois. There is a record about his man that stamps him as a man of worth and value as a legislator, as a man who in Congress has been one of the first, and oldest, and stancest of the defenders and upholders of Expudican principles.

And when you go outside of the Unitet States, and follow him upon his mission to Europe, we has made a mark and an impress upon alarge portion of the American people, which returns as steel to us; and to them is due in party that have been somewhat disaffected with some of the candidates that have been presented to this convention. But here in this man we have one who, in the hour of danger, and when it was necessary at the risk of life, and of imprisonment, and of everything that was dreadful, stood up and threw over charitable institutions the American flag, and protected them in their civil rights [a voice: "Three cheers for Washburne"]; a man who has impressed upon the German element of this nation a popularity that no other man has; and it gives me pleasure that I have risen on the part of the New York delegation to second his nomination. [Applicated]

MARSHALL JEWELL.

MARSHALL JEWELL.

NOMINATED BY CONNECTICUT.

Mr. Robertson, of Connecticut—We have selected as our candidate for the first place upon our ticket a distinguished soldier-statesman from the West. I desire to submit, sir, for the second place upon the ticket, as his associate, a sound business man from the East. He needs no introduction to this Convention for his personal character, for his Republicanism, or for his statesmanship. A patriot honored and known of the Nation, loved by all who are near to him at home, with many industrial interests in other States than his own, Connecticut presents to the Nation, in hopes that you will approve our suggestion, and with the assurance that with that nomination one doubtful State at least shall be certain, and with the assurance that with that nomination one doubtful State at least shall be certain, and with the modest hope that the whole ticket shall be strengthened through the country—the Hon. Marshall Jewell, of Connecticut.

JUDGE THOMAS SETTLE.

NOMINATED BY FLORIDA.

When Plorida was called, Mr. Hicks, of that State, arose and said:

Mr. President: I am well sware, Mr. Chairman—That it would be in the light of a forlorn hope for the disputed States of the South and for the solid Republican State of Florida, at this stage of our proceedings, to present a candidate for the high honor of Vice-President of the Connecticut.

The Chairman—Tho Clerk will proceed with the scale of the Connecticut.

The Chairman—Tho Clerk will proceed with the call of the Connecticut.

The Chairman—Tho Clerk will proceed with the state of the South and for the solid Republican State of Florida, at this stage of our proceedings, to present a candidate for the high honor of Vice-President of the Connecticut, and the state of the Connecticut.

The Chairman—Tho Clerk will proceed with the call of the foil.

State to State, with locks, and hands, and a ments dripping with gore, setting at defiance laws of God and of man.—with sing the liect, blastfor the affections, putting the bid the rack and the heart to the twitting the bid the rack and the heart to the twitting, and licting on men, women, and children, with regard to age or sex, the torments of damined,—for what reason? Because they he THE COURAGE OF THEIR CONVICTIONS; because they dared to write, and speak, and was licepublicans in the elections of these Sta [Appliance.] Thirteen thousand as brave mas ever trod the earth have gone down to the bloody graves because they dared to stand

SENATOR T. W. FERRY. HE DECLINES A COMPLEMENT FROM MICHIGAN.
When Michigan was ealied, Mr. Conger arose
and addressed the Chair.
The Chairman (Mr. Erye)—The gentleman from

and addressed the Chair.

The Chairman (Mr. Erye)—The gentleman from Michigan, Mr. Conger.

Mr. Conger—Mr. Chairman, the Republican State Convention of Michigan, with singular unanimity, passed a resolution requesting the delegation from that State in this Convention to present as a candidate for Vice-President the name of its distinguished Senator, Thomas W. Ferry, which the delegation would have been very happy to have done. But, sir, I have in my pocket a letter from the Senator, the present of the convention of our State, accompanying my remarks, and the letter of Senator Forry in the himds of the Secretary, to be published with the precedings.

The Chairman—Is if the pleasure of the Convention that the gentleman have leave to file the letters and make them a part of the record?

There was no objection, and the matter took this sourse.

Following are the resolution and letter refured to by Mr. Conger:

Resolution of the Michigan State Republican Convention May IS, ISSU:

Resolution of the Michigan State Republican Convention May IS, ISSU:

Resolution of the Michigan State Republican Convention May IS, ISSU:

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Resolution of the Michigan State Republican Convention and and urge his same to the National Convention as a fit candidate for the nomination of Vice-President by the great Republican party and Letters that his nomination would add strength to our National ticket.

United States Researe, Washington, D. C.,
May S.—The Hos. Conter D. Conter Mr. Invited States Resolution of the content of the content

SUDGE THOMAS SETTLE.

NOMEATED WINDERS.

THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

NOMEATED WINDERS.

THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

NOMEATED WINDERS.

THE Convention was called conder at halfpast 5 clock.

THE Convention was called conder at halfpast 5 clock and 5 quartet then came to the
foot and as any "America." There were calle
for 1 do shady," and frank samp juliment and as ony "America." There were calle
for 1 do shady," and frank samp juliment and as ony "America." There were calle
for 1 do shady," and frank samp juliment and as ony "America." There were calle
for 1 do shady," and frank samp juliment and the convention will come
to be bard to the Oblo delegation that the anmount of the Oblo delegatio

The Clerk will proceed with

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

STEWART L. WOODFORD. Woodford, of New York—Mr. Chairman. Chairman—The gentleman from New woodford—Although my State has been ed on the call, may I have the consent of Convention to present a name from the State

of New York?

The Chairman—The gentleman from New York saks unanimous consent, after a State has been passed, to present a name. Is there objection? [Cries of "No!" "No,"] The Chair hears

been passed, to present a name. Is there to leave ton? [Cries of "No!" "No,"] The Chair hears none. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. Woodford—Mr. President, and gentlemen of the Convention. The great majority of the delegates from New York came here with loyal heart and earnest purpose to present for the Presidency the name of Gen. Grant. [Applause.] This Convention decided to nominate the distinguished statesman of Ohio. New York will be behind no State in the Union in earnest, loyal, effective support of the ticket that you nominate to-day. [Applause, and cries of "Good!"] In behalf of a large number of the New York delegation, I desire to present the name of one of our most distinguished citizens upon whose private character there is no stain of reproach, and who, I am sure, will add great strength to the ticket in the State of New York, and that is the name of my valued friend,—a true man, a true gentleman,—Chester A. Arthur, of New York. [Applause.]

In we York. [Applause.]

Gov. Dennison—Mr. Chairman.

The Chairman—The gentleman from Ohlo.

Gov. Dennison—On behalf of a majority of the elegates from Ohlo I rise to second the nomiation of Gen. Arthur as the candidate for Viceresident. [Applause.] And I may say, sir, frer a personal acquaintance with that distinuished gentleman for many years, it gives me a very highest satisfaction to express the most earty concurrence in all said on his behalf by ne distinguished gentleman from New York the has presented his name. I desire, Mr. Present, to see the Republican party of this Nation compact, united, vigorous, and triumphant arty, and I know no better way to accomplish hat grand result than by putting on the ticket ith Gen. Garfield as the head, Gen. Arthur, or man of his accomplishments. With the ticket Garfield and Arthur Chio will give to the Redulcan party not less than 30,000 majority and purveen members of Congress. [Applause.]

the Triends of the great silent soldier when I second the nomination of Chester A. Arthur. [Cheers.]

of Maryland, said: On behalf of a delegation that proposes to cast its solid vote for the distinguished gentleman from New York who has been placed in nomination for the Vice-Presidency, and at the request of many gentlemen around me. I desire, with great heartimes to second that nomination. I do not need, in addition to what we all know of the character and career of that gentleman, to hear more than I have heard from members upon this floor of his peculiar fitness, both politically and personally, for that high office. I only wish, sir, that, while saying that Maryland will give to him her solid vote for his nomination, I could also be able to say that the Republican party of Maryland could give, in November next, both to him and to the distinguished gentleman from Ohio who will be with him on the ticket, the vote of the majority of that State. [Applause.] I unfortunately, sir, am not able to say that yet; but we shall go to our homes in Maryland, confronted as we are to-day by a powerful Democratic majority, with hearts inspirited with the highest courage and full of the most brilliant hope. [Applause.] We shall ge there, sir, knowing that we will be able to fight an aggressive and a successful canvass, and a success with us means the beginning of a revolution in that State. [Applause] Therefore we Republicans of Maryland extend to this Convention our heartlest thanks that they give us, in the distinguished nominations made and to be made, the best opportunity of beginning a great revolution in that State. [Applause]

I second sir, for another reason, this nomination with pleasure. Many of us in Maryland in this delegation have been voting throughout

of Missouri, said: The delegates from Missouri desire me to say to the Convention that they think it is most fitting at this time to second the momination and earry through this Convention by acclamation the name of the Hon. Chester A-Arthur, of New York [applause], and the delegation authorizes me to say that Missouri will give their thirty votes to the Hon. Chester A-Arthur. [Applause].

SENATOR BRUCE.

Mr. Lynch, of Mississippi—I desire to say, sir, that when we came to this Convention it was the intention of the delegates from Mississippi, and a number of other Southern States, as well as Northern States, to present for the considera-tion of this Convention the name of Mississippi's distinguished son and able Senator, B. K. Bruce. [Cheers].

distinguished son and able Senator, B. K. Bruce. [Cheers].

Since recognizing the fact, as we do, that hearty harmony, hearty unity, and hearty success are essential, we have come to the conclusion that, instead of asking this Convention to do themselves honor in placing this gentleman upon the ticket I desire to say, sir, that it is the wish of that gentleman and his friends to say that we heartily, cheerfully, willingly concur in all that has been said in behalf of New York's choice. [Loud applause.] It has been said. Mr. Chairman, and I regret that the assertion cannot be truthfully denied, that the South in the coming election will be solidly Democratic. Nevertheless, we feel that it is the duty of the Republican party of the Nation to make the cause of Southern Republicans the cause of the National party. Feeling, as we do, that, although the man who is the choice of the majority of Southern Republicans was not the choice of this Convention, yet we will go home with warm hearts and an unmistaknable determination to do all in our power to bring success to our party and its nominations, and we hope that New York's choice will be ratified by this Convention, as we are determined to ratify the ticket at large. [Loud applause.]

GOV. DAVIS.

GOV. DAVIS.
THE CHOICE OF TEXAS.
William Chambers, of Texas—Mr. President.
The Chairman—The gentleman from Texas.
Mr. Chambers—Mr. President and gentlemen of the Convention, the State of Texas presents as her candidate for the Vice-Presidency ex.-Gov. Edmund J. Davis. [A voice, "Call the roll."] There are times in the history of a people and in the history of individuals that try men's souls. In 1861, when a political frenzy swept over the country from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, overturning State Governments,

NORTH CAROLINA.

J. H. Harris, of North Carolina—As one who seconded the nomination of the Hon. Thomas Settle, I know that I att in accord with his wishes, knowing that the success of the Republican party is paramount with him to all other considerations, and I now beg to concur in the withdrawal of his name as a candidate for the Vice-Presidency in favor of Col. Arthur, of New York. But one word more, and I have done, and I, as a North Carolinian, will guarantee to this Convention 16,000 majority, because we are tar-heels, and we all stick.

ARTHUR AGAIN.

ARTHUR AGAIN.

TRYING TO MAKE IT UNARMOUS.

Mr. White, of Kentucky—I simply desire to say one word. The State of Kentucky believed that U. S. Grant was the strongest man in the Republican party [hisses and cries of "Sit down!"], and has done all it could do to secure his nomination; but, sir, the Convention has seen fit to select another man, and we give him our most hearty support. And now, sir, at this time Kentucky again desires to say in this matter of who shall be Vice-President that she is a unit, and the unit is in favor of the gentleman proposed by the great State of New York. [Appliause.]

DENNIS M'CARTHY. Mr. McCarty, of New York—As I have discovered that there is a general disposition here for peace and harmony and goodwill, I withdraw the second I gave for Mr. Washburne and move the unanimous nomination of Mr. Arthur, of New York. New York.

DAVIS WITHDRAWN.

Mr. Currey (colored), of Texas—Mr. Chair-

The Chairman—The gentleman has a right to do so.

Mr. Currey—But, inasmuch as I see there is a disposition on the floor among a large number of delegates here to withdraw the names of the various candidates that have been placed before this Convention for this nomination. Texas desires to say, while she knows and feels confident that there has been no name presented to this Convention more worthy of the confidence of the Republican party of this country, nor of this great Nation, than that of the eminent statesman and our fellow-citizen, ex-Gov. Davis, I now, sir, at the request of the Texas delegation, withdraw the name of ex-Gov. Davis. [Applause.]

I now, sir, at the request of the Texas delegation, withdraw the name of ex-Gov. Davis. [Applause.]

A Texas delegate—Why dork you say in favor of Arthur?

The Chairman—It may not be improper, as I suppose this Convention is desirous of saving time, to make known to gentlemen that, under the rules, it is in order to

MOVE A SUSPENSION OF THE RULES,
and make any nomination which shall be embraced in that motion, and by a two-thirds vote such motion would be carried.

Mr. Buckner, of Missouri—Mr. Chairman, I moved to suspend the rule, and that the nomination of Chester A. Arthur, of New York, be made by acclamation.

Several delegates—I object. Call the States. The Chairman—That motion is in order. It is moved by the gentleman ["Call the States."] in front of the Chair (Mr. Buckner) that the rule be suspended and Chester A. Arthur be nominated for Vice-President by acclamation. ["Call the States," "Call the Convention ready for the question? ["Question."] Gentlemen in favor of the motion will say aye.

Comparatively few responded.

The Chairman—Those opposed, say no. The response was general.

Mr. Campbell, of West Virginia—I rise to a point of order.

The Chairman—The motion is lost.

Mr. Campbell—The States have not been called on the subject of Vice-Presidential nominations.

on the subject of Vice-Presidential nomina-tions.

The Chairman—The motion was in order to suspend the roll, but it was lost. The Secretary will proceed with the roll of Virginia.

WEST VIRGINIA.

When West Virginia was called,
Mr. Campell arose and said: The State Convention of West Virginia that met in the City of
Wheeling on the 12th of May, and that commis-Wheeling on the 12th of May, and that commissioned its delegation to represent the party of that State in this Convention, directed us to present to this Convention the name of a distinguished citizen of that State. It had been my intention, Mr. Chairman, to do so, but I know, in the language of our distinguished Chief Magistrate, that he who serves his party best serves his country best [laughter],—that he who serves his country best serves his party best. Therefore, Mr. President, I withhold the name of that distinguished citizen, a man who is known throughout every square nuile of our Territory, whose name is as familiar as a household word, who The second secon

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The Secretary		200	-		-	-	31	-	-	-	1	7	
The Secretary an allot as above give Mr. Frye, of Main he Hon. Chester A andidate for Vice Pow before the Company of the Compa	e, C	ha	in	me	in	1	or	0	te	m,	sa	id:	

BE MADE UNANIMOUS? Mr. Macbeth, of Missouri, moved finomination be made unanimous.
Mr. Haymond, of California—The nor is one that undoubtedly will be satisfa is one that undoubtedly will be satisfactory to the country; and as the delegation from Cali-fornia have had another choice, it is but right and proper for California to move to make that nomination unanimous. (Applause.) The Chairman—Those in favor of making the posed, no. [A few "noes" were heard.] It is THE END.

Mr. Bickham, of Ohio-Mr. Chairman—Gen. Kilpatrick, New Jersey-Mr. Pretieman from New Jersoy.

Gen. Kilpatrick—Mr. President and gentlemen of the Convention: I move you, sir, that a vote of thanks be tendered by this Convention to the distinguished gentleman from Massachusetts who has so impartially and so ably presided over the deliberations of this Convention. [Loud appliance]

Mr. Bickham, of Ohio—I beg leave to offer the

Gen. Kilpatrick—I accept the amendment.
Geo. Davis, of New Hampshire, said: I move
that a committee of one from each of the States
and Territories—

The Chsirman—Wait one moment. This resointion has not been disposed of.
Mr. Campbell, of West Virgina—I was about to
make the same motion that the gentieman from
New Hampshire has indicated.
The Chairman then put the resolution offered
by Mr. Bickham to the Convention, and it was
carried unanimously.

nanimously.
NOTIFYING THE NOMINEES. Mr. Conger, of Michigan, offered the following

Mr. Conger, of Michigan, offered the following resolution:

Recovered. That a committee consisting of one delegate from each State, of which the President of this Convention shall be Chairman, be appointed to notify the Hon. James A. Garfield, of Ohio, of his unanimous nomination by this Convention as the candidate of the Republican party for the office of President of the Republican party for the office of President of the Republican party for the office of President of the Republican party for the office of President of the Republican party for the office of President of the Republican party for the office of President of the Republican party for the office of the set of the Manimous nomination as its candidate for Vice-President.

The Chairman put the resolution, and it was unanimously agreed to.

The Chairman—The Chair desires to call the attention of the Convention to the fact that no mode is prescribed in the resolution, itself for the appointment of the Committee. [Ories of "By the Chair."]

Mr. Conger—I move that it be left to each delegation to appoint their member, on the call of the roll.

The Chairman—The gentleman from Michigan moves that the roll of States be called, and that each delegation appoint its member of the Committee. Those in fayor will say aye, and those opposed, no. The noes seem to have it.

Mr. Macbeth. of Missouri—I move that the Committee be appointed by the Chair.

It was carried by acclamation.

The Chairman—The Chair will take leave to follow the precedent of the last National Convention of selecting the Committee this evening at his room, after the adjournment, if no objection is made. He will take measures to have public notice given at all the hotels of the names of the Committee.

Mr. Macbeth—Mr. Chairman, now, considering the shortness of life,

the shortness of life,

I MOVE WE ADJOURN.

The Chairman—The Chair desires to express to the Convention his grateful sense of the patience and forbearance with which it has sustained him in the discharge of his duty. Gentlemen in favor of the motion to adjourn will say aye; those opposed, no. The ayes have it; it is a vote. The Convention stands adjourned without day. The Convention then adjourned.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

A LITTLE JUBILEE. ABOUT THREE O'CLOCK
a great crowd congregated in the Appellate
Court-room at the Grand Pacific Hotel. Everybody was happy, and there were constant calls
for a speech. The affair was entirely informal,
and for some time speakers could not be secured. Finally Mr. B. W. Throckmorton, of the
New Jersey delegation, appeared autor some time speakers could not be secured. Finally Mr. B. W. Throckmorton, of the
New Jersey delegation, appeared upon the
Judge's platform, and was heartily cheered. Being introduced, the gentleman said: "I am not
nor never was any man's man; but, gentlemen, I have east my vote for a man who has made
for himself a reputation second to that of no
man in the United States, James A. Garfield, of
Ohio. [Tremendous appiause.] New Jersey,
the speaker said, had been no mean figure in the
memorable gathering now about to close, and,
if Garfield's majority was not the largest ever
attained in the State, the speaker could be put
down for a false prophet. [Appiause.] The
nominee was a man about whom the party could
and would rally to a man [cheers], and it was
foreordained that, with Garfield at the head of
the ticket, a Republican victory was certain.
[Applause.].
Frank Lumbard at this point regaled the enthusiastic crowd by singing. "Old Shady" and
"Marching Through Georgia." The audience
joined in the chorus with a vim, and a mild edition of bandemonium reigned for a few moments. When quiet had been secured, cries
were beard for logersoil, but Robert did not respond. While a committee was out looking him
up Stephen A. Dougias was called out. In response the gentleman said: "I got up this morn-

were beard for Ingersoll, but Robert did not respond. While a committee was out looking him up Stephen A. Douglas was called out. In response the gentleman said: "Igot up this morning a Grant man and I will go to bed a Garfield man. [Cheers.] I was from the start for the regular nominee of the party, but incidentally for Grant. [Great laughter.] Long John Wentworth and myself wore the long and the short of the contestees. [Laughter.] Long John Wentworth and myself wore the long and the short of the contestees. [Laughter.] We sat in the Convention for three days with a dignity never surpassed and seldom equaled [laughter], and when the time came we stepped down and out with equal alacrity." [Great laughter and applause.] He said further, if there was any ill-feeling engendered among the friends of the various candidates, he for one had forgotten it, and wished that everybody would join hands and go forward to victory. [Applause.] Mr. Turner, the colored delegate from Alabama, also addressed the crowd, after which three cheers were given for Garfield, Grant, and Biaine. Some misguided person proposed a cheer for Logan, but the groans which followed were indicative of the antagonistic feeling which the gentleman from Jackson has carefully cultivated.

HOW IT WAS MADE.

The actual history of the break which culminated in the nomination of Gen. James A. Garneld is very short and very simple. It was, apnated in the nomination of Gen. sames A. Garfield is very short and very simple. It was, apparently, one of those afterthoughts which so often come as a relief from perplexity. It appears from the statements of a number of the leaders, which were made to a TRIBUNE representative last night, that in all the caucusing and planning of Monday night and yesterday morning there seemed to be no possibility of an agreement. In these conferences Messrs. Hale and Chandler beld that the nomination lay between Blaine and Grant, and they accordingly urged the friends of the other candidates to unite on Blaine, saying that the Blaine men could not afford to go to any one else. So it happened that when the Convention was called to order yesterday morning no agreement or possibility of agreement had been reached. Iowa was standing solid for Blaine, but, in a preliminary conference, had decided that Garfield should be their second choice.

The decisive step seems to have been taken by THE WISOONSIN DELEGATION.

choice.

The decisive step seems to have been taken by THE WISCONSIN DELECATION.

Garfield's manly course in the Convention had created a favorable impression on all sides, the result of which in the Wisconsin delegation was that he was freely talked of for second choice. They held no caucus, and during the night of Monday were anxiously waiting to see some other State make the break for Garfield. After the adjournment Monday night, and before the Convention was called to order yesterday morning, the matter was talked up in the delegation, and it was agreed that, if no other solution offered itself within three or four ballots, the delegation should throw its solid strength to Garfield. No consultation was had on the subject with the other leaders, as it was intended to operate as a feeler, the Wisconsin men being among the last to be called on the roll. The result of this feeler every one knows. The Sherman men in the delegation had become convinced that their candidate could not be nominated, and were ready to unite with the Blaine and Washburne forces. The leaders and the delegates unite in saying that the movement was arranged entirely without the knowledge of Gen. Garfield and the Ohio delegation.

The OHIO DELEGATION

The strange feature of the movement appears to be that

THE OHIO DELEGATION

had absolutely no intimation of it, and were not apprised of the fact that their State was to be supplied with a second favorit som. In regard to the question, Gov. Foster said: "The Ohio delegation knew absolutely nothing of any such movement until the break was actually made. The fact of it is that we were making arrangements to transfer our strength, in Ohio at least, to Blaine, and this would certainty have been done within a few ballots had not the action of the Wisconsin delegation so taken us by surprise. It was the most surprised of all. The fact is that no one ever figured out such an ending, and the Ohio delegation had received no intimation of it. When the announcement of sixteen for Garfield from Wisconsin was made we were at a loss to know what it meant. The greater part—almost the whole—of the Garfield boom was developed on the floor of the Convention. Of course, we were satisfied with the result, and willingly fell in with the current. Garfield will carry Ohio sure; he is one of the most popular men in the State."

That there was much truth in this was evidenced by the way in which the Ohio men rushed around on the floor after the change in Wisconsin. Had they known it was coming there would not have been the amount of excitement which prevailed among them.

THE MASSACHUSETTS MEN.

At the caucus of the Massachusetts men held yesterday morning the following jetter was read.

At the caucus of the Massachusetts men held yesterday morning the following jetter was read. It had been for some time in the possession of Judge Hoar, ready for use when the emergency might arise. While Mr. Garfield was probably not in Senator Edmunds wind.

letter was written, the Massachusetts supporters of the distinguished Vermonter found in it sufficient to justify them in voting for the Ohioan. The letter was as follows:

UNITED STATES SENATE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—The Hon. George F. Hoar—My DEAR SIE: As the time of the meeting of the National Republican Convention draws mear, and as I have observed that the State Convention of Massachusetts has done me the very great honor to refer to me in connection with the Presidency, I wish to say to you and your colleagues of the Massachusetts delegation, what I have uniformly said to all whe have

addressed me on the subject during the last year, that I have not desired and do not desire to be either a candidate for the office or to hold the office itself; but I wish the contrary. And I earnestly hope that my name will not be proposed for the place. While I do not deny that, under some circumstances, it might be the duty of a citizen to accept such nomination and situation against his own inclination and judgment, I am confident that such circumstances do not exist in reference to myself. I am not on this account any the less gratefully sensible of the partial kindness of those who have thought me worthy of so important an office.

Republican success in the approaching election is, as I profoundly feel, of such far-reaching importance to the welfare of the whole country that all individual ambitons, preferences as to candidates, rivalries, and animosities should be buried; and that he should be nominated who, upon the best information attainable through consultations of the Convention, shall seem most likely to obtain the greatest vote in the five or six States where the field is debatable; and that all citizens who believe in the principles of our party ought to accept cheerfully the decision of the Convention, and to act together with the solid energy that belongs to a faith in the great and just objects to be uttained, rather than that which is measured either by gratifications or disappointments as to the selection of a candidate. So acting. I believe the battle for the security of equal rights and constitutional order, for just taxes, economical expenditures, and a just, honest, and real currency, with all the blessings of peace, fraternity, and prosperity that will flow from them in svery part of the land will be easily won.

These views have been long known to the people of Vermont; but my gratitude for the good opinion of your old Commonwealth makes it fit that I state them to you and to your associates. I am sincerely yours,

GRIER AND TAYLOR.

THE ORIGINAL GARVIELD MEN.

The magnificent total of 399 which nominated Gen. Garfield on the thirty-sixth ballot grew from a single modest vote which was given him on the socond round Tuesday morning. That one vote grew on the sixth ballot to two. On the thirty-fourth it grew to asymptom, on the thirty-fourth it grew to asymptom, on the thirty-fourth it. one vote grew on the sixth ballot to two. On the thirty-fourth it grew to seventeen, on the thirty-fifth to fifty, and on the thirty-sixth and last to the total which told the final story and made the gallant soldier from Ohio the Republican candidate for President of the United States. That one vote was about as small a political acorn as eyer ripened into an overtopping oak.

The man who cast it was

MR. W. A. M. GRIER, OF HAZLETON, PA., one of the two delegates from the Eleventh

one of the two delegates from the Eleventh Congressional District. He was the lion of the day as soon as the result of his faith became evident in the great victory, and was congratulated on every hand as the original Garfield voter—in the Convention. A reporter for THE TRIBUTE voter—if not the original Garfield discoverer—in the Convention, A reporter for The Tribune was successful in finding him after the Convention, and got from his own lips the story of his experiences in going it alone for so long a time and of voting in couples, as it were, when he was afterwards joined by another member of his delegation, Mr. Caleb N. Taylor, of Bristol, Pa.

"I voted on the first ballot," said Mr. Grier, in response to the reporter's question. "for Blaine. On the second I changed to Garfield, and voted for him right along Monday, with the exception of four or five ballots, when I voted for Washburne. This morning I started in with Garfield agrain, and stuck to him right through until the 388 others came to me."

"Did you look on him as

THE COMING MAN FROM THE START?"

"Did you look on him as

THE COMING MAN FROM THE START?"

"I thought so three or four days ago, and telegraphed my people in Pennsylvania last night that he would probably be nominated. I had replies this morning from half a dozen places—at home and elsewhere—telling me I was right and encouraging me to go ahead and vote for him. These replies came from both Blaine and Grant men."

"What inspired you with this belief in his probable nomination?"

"Let me go back a little and tell you all about my case, as I might say. My people are anti-Grant,—decidedly so. Aithough I had no personal objection to Gen. Grant, and could have gone for him and supported him heartily, I felt bound to respect the wishes of my constituents who sent me here. Therefore I was quite willing to sign that paper along with the twenty-two others who piedged themselves not to vote for Grant, although in doing so I acted in opposition to some of my best friends here in the delegation. My district did not instruct me directly for anybody, and, though they intimated a preference for Blaine, they left my action to my own judgment. Before coming here I consulted our people at home and found that a good many of them would be satis-

coming here I consulted our people at home and found that a good many of them would be satisfied, under the circumstances, with any third candidate except an utterly unknown man; and now, after it is all over, I feel that I have carried out their wishes."

"You became satisfied, did you, that

A THIRD MAN WAS A NECESSITY?

"I saw pretty early that neither Grant nor Blaine could be nominated, and that the thing to do was to take up some third man,—a man with a good record who-would be satisfactory to the party and the country at large. Garfield met the requirement, as I thought, and the result has shown that I wasn't so very far wrong." THE OTHER GARFIELD MAN, MR. TAYLOR, is, like his now illustrious compeer, Mr. Grier, somewhat hard of hearing,—another curious coincidence in this story of a small beginning and a great ending. He is a resident of Bristol, Pa., and, though 60 years of age, is quite as lively—in getting around as a young man of 25 or 30. The lively way in which he rot around in his voting was noticeable in the Convention, especially by the reporters, who had to keep track of the bulloting. Mr. Though a story, as told to the reporter, was done to the party of the bulloting. Mr. Though a story, as told to the reporter, was done of the convention of the historical reminiscences it contained and th

During the day Mr. Grier received

A SUSPICIOUS-LOOKING PARCEL,
which, on removing the wrappings, proved to
contain a certain demijohn filled with a compound known to the trade as "Woolford's Z."
The package was addressed to "The Original
Garfield Man," and at last accounts the reciplent had concluded to take it home with him,
not for use, but as a memento of the victory.
He was also presented with what was still more
valuable later on in the day—the badge which
Gen. Garfield wore in the Convention.

THE NOMINEES.

A FORMAL NOTIFICATION.

The Committee of one from each State, called for by the resolution of Gov. Davis, of which Mr. George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, was made Chairman, to officially notify Gen. Gar-

the following: Judge Hoar, Chairman; Ainbama, Willard Warner; Arkansas, M. W. Gibbs; Califfornia, Creed Haymond; Colorado, John L. Houtt; Connecticut, H. B. Birckow; Delaware, James R. Lodand; Florida, Shorman Conant; Georgia, J. P. Long; Illinoia, John A. Logan; Indiana, Benjamin Harrison; Iowa, Robert M. Haynes; Kansas, P. B. Phumb: Kentucky, John D. White; Louisiana, William Pitt Kellogg; Maine, Rugene Hale; Maryland, J. A. J. Creawell: Massachusetts, W. S. B. Hopkins; Michigan, Owen D. Conger; Minesota, A. C. Wedge; Mississippi, George C. Mc-Kee; Missouri, Robert T. Van Horn; Nebraska, Lorenzo Crounse; Nevada, M. D. Poley; New Hampshire, Benjamin F. Prescott; New Jersey, Judson Kilpatrick; New York, W. H. Robertson; North Carolina, Stewart Rilison; Ohio, Charles Foster; Oregon, John H. Mitchell; Peansylvania, John A. Cessna; Rhode Island, John P. Sanborn; South Carolina, Robert B. Elliott; Tennessee, A. M. Hughes, Jr.; Texna, E. J. Davis; Vermont, Frederick Billings; Virginia, Joseph Jorgensen; West Virginia, A. W. Campbell; Wiscomid, Philetus Sawyer.

"GEN. GARFIELD," SAID MR. HOAR,
"the gentlemen present are a committee appointed by the National Republican Convention—representatives of every State in the Union—who have been directed to convey to you the formal ceremonial notice of your nomination as the Republican candidate for the office of President of the United States. It is known to you that the Convention which has made this nomination assembled divided in opinion and in counsel in regard to the candidate. It may not be known to you with what unanimity of pleasure, of hopes, that Convention have received the result which it has reached. You represent not only the distinctive principles and opinions of the Republican party, but you represent also its unity; and, in the name of every State in the Union represented on this Committee, I convey to you the assumence of the cordial support of the Republican party of those States at the coring election."

"Mr. President and gentlemen," replied Gen. Garfield, "I assure you that the information you have officially given me brings the sense of very grave responsibility, and especially so in view of the fact that I was a member of your body—a fact which could not have been so with propriety had I had the slightest expectation that my own name would be connected with the nomination for the office. I have felt with you great solicitude concerning the situation of our party during the struggle; but, believing that you are correct in assuring me that substantial unity has been reached in the conclusion, it gives me gratification far greater than any personal pleasure your announcement can bring. I accept the trust committed to my hands. As to the work of our party, as to the character of the campaign to be entered upon, I will take an early occasion to reply more fully than I can properly do now. I thank you for the assurances of confidence and esteem and unity which you have presented me, and shall hope that we may see our future as promising as are the indications to-night."

"GEN. ARTHUR." THE RESPONSE.

see our future as promising as are the indications to-night."

"GEN. ARTHUR."

said Mr. Hoar, addressing that gentleman, "I am, as the organ of a Committee of Republicans from every State in the Union, created by the National Republican Convention which closed itt labors here to-day, directed to ask your acceptance of their nomination of the office of Vice-President of the United States. The Convention, in making this nomination, have desired to testify their regard for the great State of which you have been so long a weil-known and honored citizen, and their regard for the opinion and desires of a portion of the Convention who had earnest preferences for the office of President, and desired to manifest their sense, their hope, that no division of opinion had operated or could operate any estrangement when the interests of the great Republican party were concerned."

"I am deeply sensible, Mr. President and gentlemen," replied Gen. Arthur, "of the honor conferred upon me. I accept the nomination, and shall endeavor, if elected, to discharge the duties fathfully and conscientiously, and to the best of my ability. I will reply more formally at some future time."

Mr. Hoar then shook hands with the next President and Vice-President of the United States, and the Committee did likewise, all offering their congratulations. A few moments were spent in conversation, and then the two gentlemen went to their rooms to obtain needed rest.

GEN. GARFIELD RECEIVES HIS FRIENDS. In his room, 108 Grand Pacific, shortly after In his room, los Grand Pacific, shortly after his arrival, Gen. Garfield was called upon by Gov. Foster, Col. Cooper, of the National Committee, of Ohio, ex-Gov. Dennison, and several other leading men of Ohio. It was found utterly impossible to keep people away from the doors. The hallway, though it was on the third floor, began to fill with men, women, and children auxious to get a view of the next President of the United States. There was an enthusiasm rarely witnessed and through

thusiasam rarely witnessed, and through it all the General showed himself as as it all and was touched by the congratulatory telegrams which began to arrive. They came not singly but by tens, twenties, until they ran up into the hundreds and thousands. They came from the Guil of Moxico, the State of Maine, California, and every Territory and State in the Union. But there came one little, quiet, touching dispatch which brought tears to the eyes almost of the successful and strong man. It was from his two sons who are at Dover, H. H., at school. The words of congratulation were few but they touched the affectionate heart. Every one in the room noticed it, and for a moment or two Gen, Garfield was silent. But the dispatches kept on coming, and it took three or four persons to take care of them and arrange them.

At last Gen. Garfield got a chance to silp away and dine, which he did with two friends in a private room. While he was at dinner, at ten minutes to 5 c'clock,

HEW WISCONSIN DELEGATION

came up to the room to be introduced to the General, headed by Mr. Keyes, of Madison. After a wait of about ten or fifteen minutes the gentlemen were invited up and received. There were a rewnword. The wisconsin folks having redired, the General took a look through his telegrams and talked to his friends. He said that the honor had come to him wholly unexpected. There were a rewnword. The wisconsin folks having redired, the General took a look through his telegrams and talked to his friends. He said that the honor had come to come to have the did the Sherman delegation so well together as to make the nomination of Gen. Garfield possible. Gen. Garfield himself, on the selection of Gen. Chester A. There were a few whole the selection of Gen. Chester A. Good DAN WISS, ONE.

In regard to the selection of Gen. Chester A. Good DAN WISS, ONE.

In grard to the selection of Gen. Chester A. There were to the work of the evening, which was a sisted by a number of genilemen and ladies, but nothing the perfect of the country to the wor

THE "TRIBUNE'S" BOOM. THE POPULAR DEMONSTRATION ON THE STREAMS during the evening was of a very enthusiastic description. There were hearts which bled and staid at home in consequence, but there were thousands and thousands which danced for joy, and to whom the scenes of reveiry which building, ag in the concentrated rays, was a searing the simple but elequent told the whole story of the Nation's of The Tribune's victory:

FOR PRESIDENT,

A streamer of American flags ran from the corner of the sidewalk in front of the building up to the roof, and above all floated the flag which has flung its stripes to the breeze since the building of the Convention. Upon the building a grand discontinuous contraction of the convention. which has flung its stripes to the bree opening of the Convention. Upon the building a grand display of fire provided for the public delectation candies, bombs, rockets, red-lights, as of other products of the pyrotechn lowed one another in constant such bours, while Maj. Nevans' Military of the following musical program:

On Parade, P. S.

Company E.

The Race in America.

Leaf Polka.

Republican O. S.

Jar-Spangled finning Campaign March.

Hall Columbia.

Sharevit's Serenada.

Campaign Mark.
Hail Columbia.
Hail Columbia.
The crowd in front of the building numbered thousands of men, women, and children, the last named being in 'rong force. They occupied both street and sidewalk a clear block each way from the building, and made it hard work way from the building, and made it hard work for street-cars and carriages to pass. Inquir was made by many in the crowd as to when the Inter-Ocean band was going to begin playing the other later-Ocean fire-works were got intelligence soon spream the inter-Ocean force.

PUBL

General Passens Road, said to a T after the nomina it. No better man and with no man

said to a TRIBUNI actly. We can w

of the Grand Paci reporters: "The Gardeld is the gre party. It will uni

brother-in-law to proached by a Tau Pacific, and asked nation. He said: Garfield is exo friends of Mr. when they Joi forty-three vote and it is the best been made. It is might have occur that might have occur to the friends and they are a field is one public mes. reprosch. In a blemish. I have the time he enter he went into the menorement of the to ennineutly fit of President. As inter pares,—firs will be elected is will seat him boy body who will ge don't care who that better than cratie party, and where else to Ga

MR. C

to get upon the right side of some great popular question.

At the Grand Pacific a fine display of fireworks was made from the balcony in the centre of the Jackson street façade. The streets in the vicinity were crowded with people, who enjoyed the scene immensely. The fireworks at the Palmer House were of the invisible description, and so was the crowd surrounding the building. An air of dejection hung over the premises. But few people who passed along State street entered the brilliantly-illuminated hotel. The aspect was not an inviting one, and they passed on to the more exhilarating atmosphere which ruled at the corner of Dearborn and Madison streets.

ON THE OUTSIDE.

ON THE OUTSIDE.

A VAST CROWD.

The impression that the day would not pass without a nomination being made was very general, and in consequence the throng gathered outside of Convention Hail was the largest of any since the Convention opened. The broad sidewalk in front of the Exposition was crowded from Monroe street down to opposit the Gardner House. The park was dotted with knots of people who preferred awaiting the result among the cool verdure of the place. Opposit each of the Exposition balconies, which contained the blackboards ready to record the result of the various ballots, there was a jam which people desirous of moving north or south result of the various ballots, there was a jam which people desirous of moving north or south tried in vain to penetrate. The excitement was intense, though it evidenced itself in a quiet way. The crowd was a patient one, to whom the opening ballots, which, instead of showing a marked change in the standing of the candidates, indicated that the log-rolling confidently contemplated the evening previous had not taken place, proved somewhat of a disappointment. Having a lively sympathy for Blaine as the leader in the anti-third-term struggle, they were manifestly disappointed that his opening strength was not greater, and, when successive ballots tended to decrease it and to add to that of his antagonist, they began to fear that the anti-third-term idea as well as its champion was losing ground. Grant's steady gains started the

losing ground. Grant's steady gains started the idea that his loaders were gradually playing out to secure during that he which they had managed to secure during that he which they had managed to secure during that he which they had managed converts steadily in the Convention, and A FALPARLE SPIRIT OF DEFENSION stole over the mighty mass of people. "Them three Senators has been too much for the Blains men," exclaimed a sturdy Western min, and the surrounding crowd only looked serious; it did not venture upon a contradiction. When the man with the chalk and blackboard produced opposit the name of Grant the figures 333, a third-term enthusiast called out, "Only sixty-five more votes to get!" An "anti" answered the convention of the convention

ular joy was over, all that was left of it was

A UNIVERSAL ORIN,

which lit up and made happy every face in the
eight thousand. This did not pass away;
it was the outward and visible sizn of
the inward and visible sizn of
the inward and invisible self-content
with which each man congratulated
himself upon the happy issue of all their afflictions. Droad of some sudden coup d'état by the
Grant managers or of some fatal mistake by the
anti-third-termers, which had weighed upon the
popular mind for days past, was thrown to the
winds, and the popular heart, suddenly eased of
its burden, beat high with pleasure, as was evidenced in the universal smile. But one long,
gaunt, black shadow flitted across the scene and
for a moment introduced an element of gloom.
It stalked with the steshithy stride of the Ghost
of Hamilet from the Exposition Building, and
strode through the happy crowd like the spirit
of unrest. At every two or three strides the figure turned back and read the record upon the
blackboard. Suddenly a jocose individual in the

one and immediately followed by his friends, er-dov. Bennison, of Ohio, and Congressman gruoworth, fought his way good-naturedly introduction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the second of the construction of the second of the construction of the construct

his size, the crowd began to show a disposition to capture the carriage and walk off with it, manaring to climb upon the vacant cushiors opposit. When the extrage reached the corner of Michigan aview and Jackson street the crowd set up a cry strake out the horses." This the driver heard and he wisely applied the whip, and soon dishance the pursuers, who were quite disappointed at not having been able to draw the charlot of the nominee in triumph through the streets. The Grand Pacific Hotel was reached in a very few moments, and here the oblighing proprietor, who met him with joyful face, showing his full appreciation of Gen. Garfield's, and his own, triumph, conducted him to a quiet room where he had time to collect his thoughts and rest from the excitements of the day.

PUBLIC OPINION.

MR. J. H. MANLEY, ine, said to a TRIBUNE reporter at the Pacific: "I was a delegate, and I feel as the friends of Mr. James G. Blaine demouth the friends of Mr. James G. Blaine defeated forever in this country the third-term herest. They have broken the unit rule; they have established the justice of district representation; and, while they did not nominate their man, they dictated the nominee to the Convention, and the Maine boys will support Mr. Garfield with all their strength and enthusiasm."

GEN. FRANK Z. MYERS,
General Passenger Agent of the Fort Wayne Road, said to a TRIBUNE reporter immediately after the nomination was announced: "I like it. No better man lives than James A. Garfield, and with ne man could we have a better chance to win with."

to win with.

MR. GEORGIE SHERWOOD
said to a TRISUNE reporter: "It suits me exactly. We can win with Gen. Garfield. It is a actly, we can win with over Garneld. It is a new man. It gives the Republican party fresh capital. He is A No. 1, with a reputation unspotted, and he has been a good soldier."

MR. JOHN B. DRAKE,

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of the Grand Pacific, said to one of THE TRIBUNE of the Grand Pacific, said to one of THE TRIBURE reporters: "The nomination of Gen. James A. Garfield is the greatest thing for the Republican party. It will unite it; it will settle all personal differences. He is a man who is acceptable to everybody, and not only that, but he is a man of the people, self-made, and his nomination is the people's great triumph."

No. B. J. LOONIS,

Services of the Only Shorman Committees and

MR. B. J. LOONIS,

Secretary of the Ohio Sherman Committee and Secretary of the delegation, said to a Tribuna reporter: "I doubt if we could get a better man. It will give Ohio a new United States Senator, and John Sherman will be the unanimous choice of the State. I say that I am one of the constituents of Gen. Garfield, and that the nomination will be received with an enthusiasm exceeding that of any nomination that could otherwise have been made in his own district, and that district was strong for Blaine, and elected delegates for him. Mr. Garfield has served eighteen years in Congress in steady succession, which gives the estimate of how he is held by his own people. His majorities have been as high as 1000, and I believe it is the banner Republical district in the country, being an emirely rural one."

Mid to a TRIBUNE reporter at the Grand Pacific:

"They end doubt that it is the best nomination has could have been made. It will bring violarly to the party, and unite it."

COL. MOULTON, OF CINCINNATI, brother-in-law to John Sherman, was also approached by a Tribung reporter at the Grand Pacific, and asked what he thought of the nomination. He said: "The nomination of Gen. Garfield is exceedingly gratifying to the friends of Mr. Sherman, as was shown when they joined the whole of the forty-three votes of Ohio. It suits Ohio, and it is the best nomination that could have been made. It heals over all differences that might have appeared. We thank Mr. Conking and Gen. Logan for seconding the motion to make the nomination unanimous. We are gratified to see that evidence, and it rives Ohio to the Republican party beyond a doubt. It will give us Ohio as completely as if the election had aiready been held. It removes Ohio from the list of doubtful States in October next. John Sherman's friends all extend thanks to the friends who have stood by him and they are all good humored. Gen. Garfield is one of the best and purest public men. His character is without reproach. In social life it is without a blemish. I have known him all my life, from the tist of wolunteer service at the commencement of the War. All of his career has been in the highest degree to his credit. His education in the National Legislature is such as to eminently fit him to discharge all the duties of President. As a public speaker he is primus inter pares,—first among his equals. And he will be elected by a majority so great that it will seat him beyond a doubt. He will be elected by a majority so great that it will seat him beyond a doubt. He will be no regret anywhere else to Garfield's "The thing came too spontaneously to stop it. If it had not come then we were contemplating an effort to turn what yous we could over to Blaine."

It-Gov. Kelllogg, Of Louisiana, and the ware contemplating something else.

It-Gov. Kelllogg, Of Louisiana, and the ware contemplating something else.

II-GOV. SMITH, AF ALABAMA,

one of the Sherman men, said to a Tribune reporter: "The nomination suits me first-rate.

GEN. WARNER,

another Alabama delegate, said: "I am only too gid to speak about the result. The grand ason of this Convention is, that the people are stronger than any one man or any three men, and that the people take fright at any suggestion of permanent succession in office of the Chief Executive of the Nation, and the action of the Convention shows that the people are opposed to a permanent tenure of that high place by anybody. The result is the best that could have been obtained. The candidate has all the requisits he needs for fitness for the office. He is without personal stain, has an almost univaled peopularity, and is in no antagonism to any portion of the party."

EEL L. E. PARSON,

another Alabama delegate, who broke away from Grant because he believed he could not be either nominated or elected, fully coincided with the above views. He thought, further, that Gen. Garfield would create an enthusiasm is the South.

the South.

GOV. DAVIS, OF MAINE,
when found at the Grand Pacific by a TRIBUNE
reporter said:

We are satisfied. The Maine men did it.
We gut four points out of the five we worked
for and the country will be satisfied. There
will be perfect harmony among all the interests
the party in all the States, and Garfield will
be wected by the largest majority we have had
a reas. He will carry Maine in September by
late successful, and then we are ready to work in
the States, every speaker that we have, as we
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R. S. SMITH,

R. S. SMITH.

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party.

TRE HON. GEORGE M. HARMON,

of New Haven, Conn., said that he was an original Biaine man, and had labored in behalf of his choice. He rielded to no one in his admiration of the distinguished character of the Republican Freedential nominee, said his nomination was a happy ending of the difficulty, and predicted that Gardeid would carry the State by from 3,000 to 5,000 majority, and elect an the same ticket a Republican Legislature, which would in turn elect a Republican United States Senator; besides this, there would be a gain of one or men.

Congressmen.

THE HON. J. M. MICHOLS,

of New Jersey, declared that his preference had been Mr. Blaine, but he was glad the party had selected a standard-bearer without blemish; one who, he believed, would sweep New Jersey like a whirtyind and elect a Legislature, which would send a Republican to the United States Senate.

would send a Republican to the United States Senate.

THE HON. MR. HOLLAND, of Columbus, O., was overjoyed to know that the Republican party had done so wisely in nominating a man of National reputation, spotless integrity, and acknowledged statesmanship.

THE HON. B. C. M'OORMICK, of Arizona, said the nomination of Gen. Garfield was most excellent, and satisfactory to the masses of his party. He believed if there was ever any spontaneity in this canvass it was when the rank and file of the party, without concerted action, agreed upon Gen. Garfield as their standard-bearer. Mr. McCormick believed that every Northern State would pronounce for the candidate of the great party of iberty and progress, and that Ohio would fill the -wacant Senatorship with her honored citizen, John Sherman.

THE HON. S. R. ELKINS, member of the National Republican Executive Committee from New Mexico, said that, while his preference was for Mr. Blaine, yet the Convention had performed a wise act in sominating Gen. Garfield, who, he believed, yould heat all dissension in the party, giving it both peace and victory.

THE HON. STILES T. STANTON, Secretary of the Connecticut State Executive Committee, was delighted at the ending of the long siege. He believed that Gen. Garfield would carry Connecticut and secure the election of a State Legislature which would elect a Republican United States Senator. He also believed that the nomination would so unite and enthuse the party that they would gain two or three Congression.

purty that they would gain two or three Congressmen.

THE HON. WARD R. LAMON
said that he was originally for Grant, but believed the selection a sure precursor of victory. He thought that Garfield would carry some Northern States which Grant could not, and that Grant could have carried some Southern States which Mr. Garfield cannot now rely upon. On the whole, he congratulated the party upon the successful, nay, happy, ending of its difficulties.

GEN. W. J. HUMPHREYS,
of New York, said that he had been a Grant man, but was now heart and soul in favor of Garfield. He had no doubt but that the nominee would carry New York against any man the Democracy could name.

MR. J. B. JONES,

of Virginia, a Shorman man, believed that Gar-field would poli the entire Republican vote of Virginia.

EX-GOV. DENISON, of Ohio, believed that Gen. Garfield's election was already assured. He termed the General one of the finest and grandest men that the Nation has ever produced. Honest, just, a wise statesman, a gallant soldier, and a leader of unbiemished reputation, the Republican party would have no occasion for blushing for its peerless standard-bearer."

peeriess standard-bearer."

THE HON. A. HUMPHREY,

of Ohio, said that Ohio would give Garfield 30,000
majority. Among the illustrious candidates
named not one was more qualified by nature
and ability to stand forth as the exponent of
Republican principles. He was not only a great
warrior, who had carved his name on his country's history, but also a statesman and a scholar
of undoubted sagacity and brilliancy.

GEN. A. N. JONES.

of undoubted sagacity and brilliancy.

GRN. A. N. JONES,

of Ohio, said that the nomination would give great satisfaction in Ohio, since it would heal the wounds inflicted during the exciting Blaine-Sherman canvass there. He predicted great gains in Republican Congressmen throughout the Nation in consequence of the nomination.

EX-GOV. A. HART,

of Ohio, thought that Mr. Gardeld was the strongest candidate the party could have nominated, and there could now be no question as to Republican success in November next.

COL. A. B. RIFOED,

of Michigan, said that the people of his district were satisfied with the nomination, because the next best man after Blaine had been selected.

THE BON. J. C. BEATTY,

THE BON. J. C. BEATTY, of Ohio, said that, while he had been heartly for Blaine, the nomination of Gen. Garfield received his hearty approbation.

THE HON. O. P. TOMPKINS, of Oregon, declared that his State would be loyal to the Republican party, and that Carfield would be elected beyond a shadow of doubt. Chairman of the Oregon delegation, said that it was the unanimous opinion of the entire Blaine

delegation from the State of Oregon that the nomination was eminently a wise one, and that it would prove acceptable to the party in his

nomination was eminently a wise one, and that it would prove acceptable to the party in his State.

THE HON. D. C. IRRIAND,
of Oregon, was of opinion that the Convention had nominated a pure statesman and valiant soldier, who would sweep the North.

GEN. GROSVENOR,
of Ohio, a Republican elector-at-large, remarked that Gen. Gardeld's nomination had saved the party from disaster. He firmly believed that Ohio would give 30,000 majority in November, and that there would be a gain of several Republican Congressmen.

THE HON. FRED A. POTTS,
of New Jersey, a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, said that the nomination was the strongest that could have been made for New Jersey. Gen. Garfield's unquestioned statesmanship, purity of character, and military renown would win the German element of New Jersey, and it is an element which always influences a campaign. New Jersey will without doubt cast her vote for Gen. Garfield, and the influence of his name would give the party a Legislature which would elect a Republican United States Senator.

THE HON. B. W. THEOCKMORTON,
of New Jersey, thought that his State might be now taken out of the list of doubtful States, and that there was no reason to doubt that the State would be overwhelmingly Republican in November in all of its branches,—Governor, Legislature, and Electoral vote. No better nomination could have been made to influence the floating vote of New Jersey.

THE HON. JAMES G. STURGES,
of New Hampshire, said that his State had been loyal from the first to the end for the statesman of their sister State, Maine, and that, while he felt regret at Mr. Blaine's defeat, he would heartily support Gen. Garfield with his voice and his vote. New Hampshire would give the candidate her Electoral vote.

LIEUT.-GOV. GEORGE J. HARKINA,
of New York, an original Grant man, said that his State would wheel—into the Republican line to Newsenber and series Gen. Garfield with the total condition of the condint of the Republican line to Newsenber and series Gen. Garfield w

Sire the election of a number of Republican Congressmen.

MR. Z. M. BODGERS, of Wisconsin, remarked that Wisconsin would attest her regard for the nominee by giving a Republican majority of 30,000.

COL. F. L. GIRSON, of Wisconsin, said that the nomination had already healed all differences, and that the candidates of the party would sweep the country.

COL. ROBERT G. INGERSOLL said that the was his second choice. He believed that there was in this country no better man. He has plenty of brain, and, more that the creating that the people are for him. He was the people, and the people are for him. He was a splendid soldier, and he is a pure parties and a splendid soldier, and he is a pure parties of the people, and the people are for him. He was a splendid soldier, and he is a pure parties and a great statesman. Gartield will be the next President.

A TRIBUNE reporter saw Congressmen.

MR. E. M. BODGERS,

of Wisconsin, romarked that Wisconsin would attest her regard for the hominee by giving a Republican majority of 20,000.

OUL F. L. GIRSON.

of Wisconsin, said that the nomination had already healed all differences, and that the candidates of the party would sweep the country.

OUL ROBERT G. INGERSOLL

said that Gardeld was his second choice. He believed that there was in this country no better man. He has manhood. Under no circumstances was Gardeld capable of a mean or dishouest act. Right was the polar-given in the country was the polar-given in the country.

ident.
A TRIBUNE reporter saw
THE HON. LYMAN TRUMBULL,
a prospective candidate for the Presidency on
the Democratic side, yesterday afternoon, and
asked him what he thought of the nomination asked him what he thought of the nominated made by the Republicans.

Mr. Trumbull said he thought that Gen. Garfield was a very clever man, and the strongest the Republicans could put up if they could the Republicans are supported by the strongest of the Republicans could be the strongest that the research a could beat him with the right man

elect any one. He thought, however, that the Democrats could beat him with the right man for a candidate.

Enwaith P. Hall.

was very much pleased with the nomination. Though Grant had been his first choice, he should work hard for the successful candidate, and he believed that his election was assured.

CAARLES P. KELLOGG,

who has just returned from a European trip, and has had no time to take an increast in the campaign, expressed his satisfaction at the choice made, and thinks that darked is a man that every Republican can rote for. He did not think that either Blaine or Grant could have been elected, but believed that the Ohio man would carry the country by storm, as he was by far the best man.

A reporter dropped in yesterday afternoon on HERNEY W. KING, ESQ., the Chairman of the anti-third-term meeting held at Central Music-Hall, and asked him what he thought of the nomination.

"I think," said Mr. King, "that it is simply grand, and it is a nomination which all good men, whether Blaine or Grant, can unite in. Gen. Garfield is gifted with an unspotted character, remarkable intelligence, and a broad, liberal mind. I am proud that he is an American, and I truly believe that he will certainly sween the country. He is sound on all questions, and ultra in none."

M. SELZ, ESQ., the boot and shoe dealer, who is a stanch Republican, says that is is assisted with the nomination, and will give Gen. Garfield his hearty support. Washburne was his first choice, but he thought the choice of the Convention a wise one.

JUSTICE HAMMER.

thought the choice of the Convention a wise one.

JUSTICE HAMMER
thinks that Garfield is a good man, and that the present good times will ald the Republicans in electing him. He thinks he can carry New York State, and there is no doubt of his election.

JUSTICE BRAYTON
had heard Gen. Garfield's speech in the Convention, and had said at the time that the party might do much worse than nominate him. He thought the choice made would cement the party.

MAYOR HILL. OF LINCOLN. ILL. MATOR HILL, OF LINCOLN, ILL.,

MATOR HILL, OF LINCOLN, ILL.,
and a delegate to the Convention, thought Garfield a good man. He had been opposed to Grant
on principle, and rejoiced in his defeat. He
thought the choice would satisfy the voters in
his section. Mr. Hill is a brother-in-law of exSenator Oglesby, and a prominent man in his
part of the State.

A few Democratic politicians last evening left
on the Chicago & Alton Hailroad for Springfield,
which will be the political Mecca of that party
this week. Noticing

MR. PERRY H. SMITH
in a private car, the reporter proceeded to glean

MR. PERRY H. SMITH
In a private car, the reporter proceeded to glean his opinion as to the Republican standard-bearers, Garfield and Arthur,
"What do you Democrets think of the nomination of Garfield"
"He is the strongest candidate your party could have nominated. His personal fitness is unquestioned, and he will make a strong run."
"Do you think Arthur adds anything to the strength of the ticket?"
"Well, I don't know; but he was put on primarily to strengthen the ticket in New York. That will be the battle-ground, and we must carry it, and I think we can do it. We must, however, nominate a strong candidate in order to do so."
"By cause me; the train is getting ready to move."

Having been asked what he thought of the Having been asked what he thought to the first of the grant of the expenses achusedts, New York, and Pennsylvania had contributed their pro rata share of the expenses chusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania had constituted their pro rate share of the expenses chusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania had contributed their pro rate share of the expenses attending the gathering here in Chicago, and other States were requested to make haste and ante will be proved the proving the grant of the expenses attending the gathering here in Chicago, and other States were requested to make haste and ante willing the gathering here in Chicago, and other States were requested to make haste and ante willing the gathering here in Chicago, and other States were requested to make haste and ante will have proved the proving the grant of the expenses attending the gathering here in Chicago, and other States were requested to make haste and ante under the proved the proving the grant of the expenses attending the gathering here in Chicago, and other States were requested to make haste and ante under by the strength of the system. Supposed the proving the grant of the chicago; and other States were requested to make haste and ante under by the states were requested to make haste and ante under by the states were requested to m

thought the nomination of Garfield a strong one, much better than Grant, and one upon whom the Republican party would units.

GEN. GRENS B. RAUN.

after the Convention had adjourned was found by a TRIBUNE reporter at the Grand Pacific the reporter asked: "How do you like the nomination."

"I have known Gen. Garfield." said Gen. Raum, "intimately since 1867. I served with him on the Committee of Military Affairs in the Fordieth Congress, where we formed a warm friendship, which has continued unbroken ever since. At that time I formed a high opinion of the abilities of Mr. Garfield. Since then he has had a long experience in public affairs, and he is now in the broadest sense one of our most emightened and conscientious statesmen. He has always been found absolutely true to the principles of the Republicar party, and fearless in maintaining them and in condemning anything in the Democratic party that looked to overturning the sottlements of the War. While I was slucerely of the opinion that the nomination of Gen. Grant was the best that could have been made, I think that Gen. Garfield is a man upon whom every element of the Republican party can unite in every State of the Union.

"I know that we in Illinois can, and I know that the supporters of Gen. Grant will lead the column in support of Gen. Garfield. I have observed very closely the movement of public opinion in the Southern States, and I have become satisfied that there is a very strong and growing sentiment in favor of free discussion and an honest election. I believe that, with proper organization and a proper campaigo, the Republican party can carry Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Louisiana, and probably some other Southern States. In my opinion, this is a campaign in which the Republican party, demanding that all men everywhere shall observe the laws, and that the rights of free assemblages, of free speech, and of a free press, and a free bailot, shall be fully recognized will, with Gen. Garfield as a leader, roil up an enormous popul the sperit, and there will be no regreted any sperit of the charge which came so not sperit to the property of the

Dennis Curran took \$1,700 out of one of the Dennis Curran took \$1.700 out of one of the bucket-shops on the Garfield nomination.

"Bob" Bruce, a Board of Trade man, was authorhed by a large capitalist on the Board to bet \$10,000 for him that Gen. Garfield would be defeated by the Democratic hominee. It is certain that Bruce will have no trouble in finding a man who will be anxious to cover his money.

About 5 o'clock last evening the entire Wisconsin delegation called upon Gen. Garfield to congratulate him upon his success. The gontleman received them in his room, and there was a perfect string of visitors for an hour or more, which finally had to be cut off, as Gen. Garfield needed rest.

During the visit of the Wisconsin men Col. and Mrs. Robert G. Ingersoll made a call. Col. Ingersoll said: "General. I am as glad as you are. I will draw cuts with you and see which is the gladdest."

After the adjournment Senator Conkling came

are. I will draw cuts with you and see which is the gladdest."

After the adjournment Senator Conkling came out of the Exposition Building, and, looking arms with another member of the New York delegation, proceeded down Michigan avenue to Jackson street, and thence to the Grand Pacific Hotel. He appeared weary and disgusted at his defeat. There was an absence of the top-lofty strut which has for several days been so noticeable in his manner. His carefully-combed locks were disturbed, and there was a cortain stoop in the shoulders which indicated extreme weariness and depression. As he rounded the corner of Jackson street, with both hands jammed in his coat-tail pockets and his hat pulled over his eyes, he no longer presented the picture of neatness, which was so frequently a subject of comment during the early hours of the Convention.

The coming President and Vice-President were last night seremaded at the Grand Pacific by The Tribune band. In front of the indicated entrance the band discoursed, and immediately upon the object of the demonstration becoming known a crowd numbering several thousand gathered and shouted themselves boarse for the appearance of the two celebrities. Both Gen. Garifield and Mr. Arthur, however, either wearied with the excitement of the day or anxious to avoid any speechmaking, did not show themselves.

The anti-third termers held a meeting in their club room at the Windsor, No. 118 State street, yesterday morning. Representatives were present from the Young Republican Club of Massachusetts, the Independent Republican Club of New York, and the National Republican League of Pennsylvania.

New York, and the National Republican League of Pennsylvania.

A resolution was adopted extending the thanks of the anti-Grant Association to J. M. Barker and C. R. Codman, of Massachusetts, for their efforts in behalf of a Civil-Service plank in the National Republican platform, and for obtaining the recognition of a principle so essential to the prosperity of the Republican party. Attention was drawn to the fact the Massa-chusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania had con-tributed their pro rata share of the expenses at-tending the gathering here in Chicago, and other States were requested to make haste and ante

"Well, I don't know; but he was put on primarily to strengthen the ticket in New York. That will be the battle-ground, and we must carry it, and I think we can do it. We must, however, nominate a strong candidate in order to do so."

"Whose name do you suggest?"

"Excuse me; the train is getting ready to move."

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"Excuse me; the train is getting ready to move."

"ALLYRED B. MASON,
one of the Democratic celebrities, who was also en route to Springfield, said:

"I suppose they will do. My belief is that we shall have a free-trade campaign."

MR. OFINN SEXYON,
was invelged into a conversation. He thought the nomination of Gardeld a strong one, much better than Grant, and one upon whom the Republican party would unite.

GEN. GREEN B. BAUN,

after the Convertion had addiscurred was found. see how jolly we are?" "Mell," he retorted, "that's the sickest jollification that I ever saw." And certainly the jollity did not seem to be very spontaneous. Many among the defeated minority were consoling themselves with the reflection that they were not altogether extinguished, after all; and, to use the language of a prominent member of the illinois delegation, "the second half of the ticket, at any rate, was d—d good." In these words was expressed about all the comfort that they were able to extract out of the situation. When night closed upon the scene, one who had visited the Palmer House during the closing days of the Convention might well feel like one who trod alone some banquet-hall descreted. The Grant headquarters were closed, the "Bosses" were nowhere to be seen, and the hotel seemed to be wholly given over to the mild excitement of the Greenback Convention, which was being held in one of the parlors up-stairs.

IN THE HOUSE.

WILD WITH EXCITENCE.

WILD WITH EXCITENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—The scene in the House when the news of Garfield's nomination came was entirely unprocedented in the history of that body. When the hallot had proceeded far enough to show that there was a break in Biaine's forces and a stampede towards Garfield, a motion was made to adjourn. The Democrats resisted, as they wanted to go on as they had done all day, passing bitis by unanimous consent. A roll was ordered, and when Garfield's name was reached there was a general clapping of hands on the Republican side. This was the first demonstration. As the call proceeded members became more intensely interested in that other roll-call which was going on at the same minute in Chicago, and squads of Republicans left the hall and crowded around the bulletin-boards in the corridor and in the lobby back of the Speaker's chair. All at once there was a wild cheer, which despened and spread from the telegraph office in the corridor back to the rear lobby, and culminated in a roar of triumph in the hall of the House of members, pages, and clerks, and a tumuit ensued which was fatal to any business. Mr. Acklen moved that the roll-call be dispensed with, but it was continued to the end in spite of the uproar, and the Chair announced that the House had adjourned. Then there was loud cheers for Hawley and a speech, but Gen. Hawley was unwilling to rospond.

ROMESON THEN MOVED
that Gen. Hawley take the chair, and Mr. Hawley did so, but he seemed unwilling to make a speech. He simply said:

that Gen. Hawley take the chair, and Mr. Hawley did so, but he seemed unwilling to make a speech. He simply said:

The Chicago Convention is its own speech. Our personal good will will go with our old friend, Mr. Gardield. This is a selection in the highest degree satisfactory to every Republican here, whatever may have been his previous preference. I think one result will be to compel a very excellent nomination on the other side, so that the country will be sure of a good President for the next four years.

The Democrats of the House had remained in their seats, and a great number of outsiders came in and stood just beyond the railing. Gen. Hawley was interrupted once or twice by a factious Democrat who wanted him to direct a portion of his remarks to their side. Then Mr. Robeson rose and said: Robeson rose and said:

As a member of the House of Represent

Robeson rose and said:

As a membes of the House of Representatives—

Voice on the Democratic side—On both sides.

Mr. Robeson—On both sides, I think we have a right to congratulate the whole country that a man whom we all know to be a man of character and capacity beyond impeachment has been nominated by one of the great political parties for the highest office in the gift of the people. Therefore, Mr. Chairman, I speak in acknowledgment and on behalf of the House of Representatives that one of our number, conspicuous before the people on account of his tervices on this floor, has been selected as the standard-bearer of the great political party to which I belong. That is a sentiment which attacks neither the politics nor the feelings of anybody. I now ask all those who are not deterred through pride or principles to join me in giving three cheers for the candidates selected from our body as the candidate for the Presidency. [Here the cheers were given with a will, members standing up and waving hats, handkerchiefs, and umbrellas.] I move, Mr. Chairman, that a committee be appointed—and I suggest as its Chairman the oldest member of this House, Judge Kelley—to send by telegraph our congratulations to our fellow-Congressman.

As JUDGE KELLEY ROSE,

AS JUDGE KELLEY ROSE,

fellow-Congressman.

Chairman Hawley said to him that when the meeting was first thought of he had been sought to take the chair, but that he was not to be found. Mr. Keiley answered that when the news of Garfield's nomination reached him he slipped quietly out and sent him the following telegram:

"Accept congratulations and a piedge of earnest support."

He did not intend to be dragged into that chair either, and in all his nineteen years' service here he never occupied the chair but once, and then he felt like a fool. [Laughter.] Continuing he said: "I thank the gentleman from New Jersey [Robeson], and my associates on this floor for having delegated to me the Chairmanship of the Committee to which is to be confided so grateful a duty. Garfield is a man of great attainments and simplicity of character, and one who adheres firmly to his personal convictions. Our friends of the other side, in the dejection that now overcomes them, will find satisfaction in knowing that we have now a man who will administer the Government faithfully, fairly, and patriotically after we shall have inaugurated him." [Cheers and laughter.]

MR. RANDALL WAS LOUDLY CALLED FOR, but he escaped further amorance by taking his hat and walking hastily out of the chamber.

him." [Cheers and laughter.]

Ing cry from Maine to California and from Minne to California and from Minnesota to the Guif. No Republican could object to Garneld.

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Ing cry from Maine to California and from Minnesota to the Guife.

Ing cry from Mainesota to the California and from Minnesota to the Guife.

Ing cry from Mainesota to the G amid the cheers of the Republicans and the good-humored laughter of the Democrats. The Chair then, in compliance with Mr. Robeson's motion, appointed the following-named gentlemen as a committee to draft and send a congratulatory telegram to Mr. Garfield: Messrs. Kelley, Robeson, Browne (Ind.), Martin (N. C.), Page, Richardson (N. Y.), and Henderson (Ri.).

Mr. Sapp, of lowa, then moved an adjournment, but first called for three cheers for Garfield, which were given in a tumultuous manner.

with the reflection that they were not altogether principated and provincent members of the Illinia to provincent members of the Illinia to provincent members of the Illinia to province the principal of the control that they were a provincent members that they were a provincent that they were the class during the desired says of the control that they were the control to be seen, and the local second to the provincent the Palame flower of the control to the control to the seen and the local second to the provincent to the provincent to the control to the

accept congrature [Applause.] I rejoice measure that this nomination. Gen. Garfield is a man of rure force of character, of wide attainments, of great simplicity, and a man who adheres as firmly as a true party man may to his heres as firmly as a true party man may to his heres as firmly as a true party man may to his heres as firmly as a true party man may to his

The Chair appointed Messrs. Kelley, Robeson, Brown, Martin of North Carolina, Pare, Richardson of New York, and Henderson of Illinois, as the Committee to send a congratulatory telegram to Mr. Garfield.

Mr. Richardson was

CONGRESSIONAL OPINIONS.

CONGRESSIONAL OPINIONS.

INTERVIEWS WITH SENATORS AND REPAISENTATIVES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuse.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June S.—Foligwing are the opinions of some of the leading Senators and Congressmen now in this city:

SENATOR WINDOM.

Benator Windom, whose ten votes stood by him so long, was found at his residence on Vermont avenue, quietly resting after the day's excitement. He was quite willing to talk, and seemed to be very cheerful. "I think, under the circumstances," said he, "that the Republican party could not have done better than it has done. Garfield is a strong man. He is a man of great scholarly attainments, of long legislative experience, and is well and favorably knownthroughout the country, especially in the West. I certainly think he will unite the party and be elected. I think Mr. Garfield's selection is considered by Republicans as a very happy one, and I have heard many of them say so this afternoon. Of course he represents a doubtful State, or at least one which sometimes goes Democratic, and which, being an October State as well, is an important one. Of course Garfield can carry it easily, and in that way exert an influence on the campaign."

"And more than that," it was suggested, "Mr. Garfield is an Ohio man."

"Well," replied Mr. Windom, laughingly, "I

"And more than that," it was suggested,
"Mr. Garfield is an Ohio man."
"Well." replied Mr. Windom, laughingly, "I
too am an Ohio man, and so I have no objections
to Mr. Garfield on that score. I think the nomination an exceedingly fortunate one, and for
my part I will do all in my power to make it a
successful one."

my part I will do all in my power to make it a successful one."

SENATOR INGALIS.

Senator Ingalis said: "I am very well satisfied with the nomination. The choice, I believe, is a wise and a strong one. I think the country generally will respond favorably. Garfield is a man of scholarship, of good sense, and of salient convictions. The Convention was a remarkable one, and the choice still more so, perhaps. This is the first time in the history of the country where a member of the House, a Senator-elect, and a delegate to the nominating Convention has been chosen as candidate for President. Nor is he a 'dark horse' in the sense in which that term is usually employed. He has been discussed more than once as an available candidate, and, though his name was not before the Convention at the outset, he will not be considered a dark horse."

MR. SINGLETON.

Mr. Singleton, of Mississippi (Democrat, said: "Garfield is the very strongest man the Republicans could have chosen. Whether we can beat him or not depends upon what we can do in the way of naming a candidate. Of course Garfield's nomination kills off all the Ohio men. Thurman, Payne, and Jarrett are all gone by the board. Ohio is a Republican State generally, and after Ewing's fiasco last fail Garfield would start in with an advantage of 15,000 majority. I could name a ticket, if I had my way about it, which, I think, would sweep the country. That ticket is Seymour and McDonald."

Mr. Monroe, of Ohio, said that Garfield was the very strongest man, without any exception, that could have been selected. He would be able to heal at once all the breaches in the Republican ranks, and his name would be a railying cry from Maine to California and from Minnesota to the Guif. No Républican said: "The nomination is eigrant. It mits me exactly. I more matter in the care and the more mination is eigrant. It mits me exactly. I

nomination is elegant. It suits me exactly. I wanted Sherman, and hoped and prayed he would be chosen until I was in despuir; but Garfield is just as grateful to me as Sherman."

Garheid is just as grateful to me as Sherman."

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, said: "I was a Grant man first, last, and all the time; but I like this nomination. I believe it is a wise and a strong one, and one on which the entire Republican party can unite. The Grant men will be the last to sour on a candidate. Remember what our own Storrs said, that when all the others had given up the fight the Grant cohorts would be found by their camp-fires."

MR. HAWK.

Mr. Hawk said he felt pleased with the nomination. "Whatever my personal preferences may have been at first and down to the break, I have no hesitation in saying that I think the choice is a very good and a very strong one. Garfield is a man of known power, of extraordinary parts, and of great popularity. He will run well, and will carry every Northern State that could be carried by any Republican.

MR. HARRIS.

run weil, and will carry every Northern State that could be carried by any Republican.

MR. Harris, of Massachusetts, said: "I have been a Garfield man all along. When I saw Garfield come in with one vote on the twenty-seventh bailot I attached myself to his fortunes and have stood by him ever since. His is a strong nomination, and will sweep Massachusetts like a new broom. There will be no more sorehead foolishness and Butlerism there now."

MR. ALDRICH

Mr. Aldrich, of Illinois, spoke warmly of the nomination, and expressed the belief that a better or wiser choice could hardly have been made. "Garfield is a man," be said, "with a good record, both military and civil, and one that was not open to an attack in a political campaign."

MR. A. H. SMITH.

A. Herr Smith, of Pennsylvania, said: "I am glad the Grant men stood firm to the last. I am glad because it gave the people a chance to defeat and put down a political machine. It was a strong machine, and was ably officered. Conkling, Cameron & Co. never intended to allow the people a voice in it, but they asserted themselves and put it down for this reason. I am glad the Grant people held on until a cyclone struck them."

MR. HUMPHREYS.

Mr. Humphrays, of Wisconsin, said he wanted

ILLINOIS.

Special Dispatch to The Oblego Tribuna.

OTTAWA, Ill., June 8.—The news of the non nation of Gen. Garfield was received here almo immediately after the ballot had been cast. It name was received with cheers and great of thusiasm by all classes except Democrats. To several factions of Republicans had for sever days feit sure that neither of the principal cadidates could be nominated, and when news Garfield's success came it was accepted wit more enthusiasm than has been manifested for years. A salute of fifty guas was fired in the afternoon, and a ratification meeting held in it Court-House this ovening, which was addressed by Henry Mayo and others of this city, and Cogibbs, of Tennessee. Republicans feel sure that toket of Garfield and Arthur will win, Goman Republicans predicting a majority of 25,000 in Illinois alone.

DIXON.

25,000 in illinois alone.

DIXON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DIXON, Ill., June 8.—The nomination of Ger Gardield is received here with unbounded satisfaction. It not only consolidates the entire Re publican party, but the Liberals and man Democrats are equally well pleused. All the Greeleyites express their full satisfaction with the nomination. No nomination of a President was ever received with such gratifying enthusiasm. Extensive preparations are being mad for a grand ratification meeting to-morrounight. Put Lee County down for the largest ma jority every given for the Republican ticket. jority every given for the Republi Every man who ever bore the name

lican during and since the War will be in line election-day under the old banner.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribuna.

Springfield's nomination occasioned great enth asm in this city, and was received by the p generally, without regard to their personal greneces, as a happy issue out of all their a tions. Soon the cannons were booming in hof the nomination, and flags were flying the State House, Government Building. La Hotel, Journal office, and other buildings. As the numerous dispatches of congratulation to Gen. Garfield was one from the State Jo proprietors assuring him that, although the supported Gen. Granf, they would disilly and vigorously support. Arrangements were at once made a ratification meeting. Despite the latentice, a large and enthusiastic gatheric sembled at the Court-House this evening were entertained by excellent speeches. Hon. Milton Hay, Col. E. E. Roe, the Hon. C. Conking, the Rev. Robert Nourse. T. Sterling, and M. F. Simmons. The speeches while expressing sympathy for the great of the party who had been defeated, a great enthusiasm by their sketches of Gacharacter and career, and the meeti journed with three cheers for the homine discussed to the County of the party who had been defeated, a great enthusiasm by their sketches of Gacharacter and career, and the meeti journed with three cheers for the homine

efforts in overcoming and Banks machine politics.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 8.—The news of General opinion that the nomination was the general opinion that the nomination was of the Beat which could have been made, a calculated to unite the party in the coming oping in the strongest working manner. We the nomination was unlooked-for, there is ever the nomination was adjoining counties of the Thirteenth Consistent will be a present the second of the party from the Republicans in the adjoining counties of the Thirteenth Consistent will be a present to the second of the second

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,
PEORIA, Ill., June 8.—The nomination of Garffeld for President is hailed with joy by
Republicans of this city. They realize that a him as standard-beared all differences in
Republican ranks caused by the action of Lo
will be heated, and their chances for viet
greatly enhanced. On the other hand,
Democrats are correspondingly disheared
They had calculated on Grant's nomination
his easy defeat, and dislike to see their he
shattered by the Convention. To mi
an impromptu joilitaction was a
Bands headed a torchlight process
which paraded the streets, bear
appropriate mottoes. Specebes were in
from the Peoria House balcony by the H
Washington Cocke, Judge S. D. Puterban
Presidential elector for this district, and othe
One hundred guns were fired in honor of in
nomination.

Presidential elector for this district, and others. One hundred guns were fired in honor of the nomination.

\*\*MENDOTA\*\*. Ill., June 8.—The announcement of Garfield's nomination was received here with intense satisfaction. The Central Committee had the cannon placed, and a salute of twenty-one guns brought out the population. Checafer cheer reut the air, flags and bauners waved from window to house-top, bands played, and had Garfield been decided upon from the first the apparent satisfaction could not have been greater. Falling to unite on Blaine, the selection of the Convention is heartly indorsed here, and will receive the full and undivided vote of the Republican majority, fucluding the Germans. The Democrats are the only persons down in the mouth to-night. They had hoped for Grant's nomination. as being the one must easy for their party to defeat, but with Garfield as a foc they look upon their cause as a "forlorn hope."

\*\*CARLINVILLE.\*\* Ill., June 8.—The announcement of the nomination of Gen. Garfield by the Republican National Convention was received in this city by the Grant, Blaine, and Washburne men with the greatest outbusiasm. The nomination was a great surprise, but it will harmonize all the condiction in the Republican party, and the grand old party will unite to a man in voting shd working for the great statesman and leader of 1885. This city is ablaze with bonfires, and a salute has just been fired in honor of the nominee. Plags are displayed on all the public buildings. A grand ratification meeting will take place at the Court-House the week. "Garfield and viotory" is the cry. The stalwarts will raily around the old Republican banner and carry it to victory.

\*\*Special Directs to The Chicage Tribuna\*\*.

intro. A merco at Co. sever intended to allow the people a worke in its tuttery asserted themselves and put it down for this reason. I am glad the people and on until a cyclene struck them."

Mr. Humphreys. of Wisconsin, said be wanted Grant, and disliked to see him beaten. He believed the anti-drain force at Chicago was an much in the nature of a machine as anything and the nature of a machine as anything to the nature of a machine as a much in the nature of a machine as a much in the nature of a machine as a much in the nature of a machine as a much in the nature of a machine as a much in the nature of a machine as a much in the nature of a machine as a much in the nature of a machine as a much in the thing.

Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, said the monination was just the thing.

Mr. Hassiton, Dd Wisconsin, said it was a pretty good outcome of a bad predicament. He was a knowledge of the monination of Grant, and did not Bisine, bus he had no objection to Carlier.

Probably the most diseastisted man in washington to call the probable of the monination of grant of the monination of the moninat

CLINTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
CLINTON, Ill., June 8.—The news of the nomination of James A. Gardeld for President was vived in this city this afternoon amidst long was put up, and other the control of the went to the control of the went to the control of the went to the control of the

Special Dispatch to The Obicago Tribuna.

Commis, Ill., June & The nomination of Gen.

mea A. Garfield was received by the Repub
mes with the greatest enthusiasm. On all

shad so wisely prevented the nemination of leading candidates who had antagonized the mony of the party. Men who voted for nt and Blaine at the primaries bailed the swith joy, and acknowledged the wisdom of Convention. Democracy has depreciated 20 cent, and it was comical to see the average occratic countries are fall. Grundy County give Gaffield every Republican vote within boundaries. Put Grundy down for 1,000 crity in November for Garfield.

STERLING.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Structure, Ill., June 8.—The nomination of Gen. Garfield has united all factions in the party here and was received with the wildest enthusiasm. Flags were thrown to the breeze and the thunder of cannon carried the glad tidings to the city and surrounding country that the long agony was over. A grand ratification meeting was held at the Academy of Music this evening, and rousing speeches were made by Thomas A. Galt, A. A. Terrell, W. H. Bernett, C. L. Sheidon, and David McCartney. Once more the party is united and everybody is enthusiastic and happy.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna. STERLING.

GALENA.

GALENA. Ill., June 5.—The nomination of Garfield and Arthur is well received by the Republicans of this city. Gen. Grant, on receiving the
news, remarked to the large crowd surrounding
him: "Gentlemen, the Convention has nominated men whom all can support, and I predict
their election, no matter who the opposition put
up against them." This afternoon the ex-President sent a warm congratulatory telegram to
Mr. Garfield. The General, in company with
Col. W. R. Rowley, will leave this evening for
Milwaukee, via Chicago, to attend the Wisconson Soldiers' Convention.

Lincoln. LINCOLN.

LINCOLN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

LINCOLN, Ill., June 8.—The nomination of Gardeld was received here to-day with the recatest surprise by the friends of the various candidates, and with peculiar satisfaction by the anti-third term and anti-machine maniputators. To-night 100 guns were fired, and an mmense bondire is blazing. The bands and frum corps are out, and the streets are crowded with enthusiastic Gardeld men. By the leading soliticians the nomination is looked upon as one which will harmonize the previously disportant elements, and lead the party through the coming changaign to a glorious victory in November next.

SANDWICH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Sampwich. Ill., June 8.—Crowds have surcounded the bulletin-boards all day, reading the latest dispatches and awaiting the nomination with intense excitement. It was felt at noon that the crisis was near, and the break for Gardield was received with great enthusiasm by all the anti-third-term men. Grant's friends feel a little downcast over the defeat of their favorit, and though the nomination has not been formally ratined. Republicans everywhere profess themselves well pleased with Gardield's nomination. It is felt that the party, freed from the damaging burden of a third-term randidate, will be eminently successful next November. SANDWICH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

ROCKFORD, Ill., June 8.—The news of Gen.
mers A. Garfield's nomination for President
as received in this city with the wildest enmissam, and it is universally conceded to be
best thing that could be done for the future
cosperity of the Nation and the Republican
arty. All are united on the nomination, and rty. All are united on the nomination, a e Rockford Republican Club has called ification meeting for to-morrow evening.

CENTRALIA. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
ORNTRALIA. Ill., June 8.—The nomination of nthusiasm. There are many strong anti-erm Republicans here who had declared letermination not to vote for Grant, bu

Special Dispute to The Calcage Tribune.

GALESBURG.

Special Dispute to The Calcage Tribune.
GALESBURG.

GALESBURG.

His, June 8.—The nomination of ion. Gardeid was received in this city with great mitualism. The bulletin-boards were consumtly waterbed by an excited crowd, and when it was evident that Bianic could not be nominated our citizens were easer that he should dictate the nominee. Consequently all Republicans are satisfied, and are certain that with Garfield at the head there is no danger of defeat. Logan and his crowd have taken a great drop in the eyes of the people here.

DECATUR.

preat drop in the eyes of the people hers.

DECATUR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DECATUR, Ill., June S.—The nomination of Gurfield meets with general approval among Decatur Republicans, who believe the Convention did the best thing it could under the eircumstances. Every Republican's hurrahing for Garfield to-night, and the Grant-Blaine breach has been closed up. All are brothers again, and will work for the election of the Ohio man. The Democrate seem to be disappointed that a dark horse won the race. Arthur, for Vice-President, suits everybody to-day.

DANYILLE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DANVILLE.

DANVILLE, Ill., June 8.—The nomination of Garfield was received by the anti-Grant and anti-Blaine men of this city with manifestations of the greatest joy. Twenty guns were fired in honor of the event. To-night a ratification meeting is being held on the square, and being addressed by prominent local speakers. The crowd is large, and all are satisfied with the nomination. BLGIN.

ELGIN.

Special Dispets to The Chicago Tribuna.

BLGIN, Ili., April 8.—The Republicans to-night beld a ratification meeting at which enthusiastic speeches in support of the ticket nominated today in Chicago, Gardield and Arthur, were made by the following clitzens: Mayor F. S. Rosworth, E. C. Lovell, J. S. Wilcox, O. P. Chisholm, Frank Crosby, E. C. Kincaid, and Henry B. Willis.

PRINCETON, Ill., June 8.—The city is full of enthusiasm, bands, and marching processions, to-night, over the Chicago nominations, and the ratification meeting in the Court House square is a grand success. Dr. Rdwards, Judge Trimble, Col. Elliott, and others made telling speeches.

WOODSTOCK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Woodstock, Ill. June 3.—This city is lighted the bondres and the heavens agiow with fire-prix. The people are giving themselves up to peral rejoining over the Chicago Convention. It cities is regarded by all thoughtful people all plicties the strongest which could have enumade by any possible combination.

Joller.

Jol

ENEX.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribunt.

ENEX, Ill., June 8.—Garfield's nomination is eived here with great enthusiasm. It is musted that at least one Republican in ten and have scratched Grant, but it can be safely at that Garfield will not lose one.

GENESEO.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribune.

ENESEO, Ill. May 8.—Geneseo is wild with A ratification meeting is called for this ating.

OHIO.

CHIO.
CINCINATE.
Special Disputes to The Calcago Tvibuna.
Cincinate to The Calcago Tvibuna.
Cincinate, O., June 8.—The nomination of Garbeld is halled with great joy by the Republicans of Ohio. He is far more popular in the State than John Sherman, and will bring out at least 25,000 more Republican votes. The general feeling among Democrats to-night is that it will be useless for them to attempt to contest the State unless their candidate should be Thurman or some man of great local popularity. Gardeld's connection with the Campbellitz Caurch will bring him a ferge number of Democratic votes from that denomination. In Kentucky and Missouri, where that sect is strong, he will also make inroads upon the Democratic strength.

but not sufficient to affect the result. Onlo has long been proud of Garfield, and has expected great achievements from him; but the general feeling has been that the time had not yet come for pushing him for the Presidency. Onlo will lead off in October with a Republican majority of 20,000. Ratification meetings are in progress to-night.

The Cincinnati Gazette, anti-Blaine and anti-Gmnt Republican, will say of the nomination:

"This decision, although quickly executed, was the most rational, and, in our view, the most successful, conclusion of the situation. It was no blind impulse, no recourse of reckless disappointment, no effort of revenge, no blindfold saddling of a dark horse, no trifling with the fate of the party by hasty resentment, no leap into the dark, no straining of the allegiance of intelligent representatives by jerking into the nomination a man unknown to fame. It was the nomination of a man of National reputation whose abilities have earned him the recognized place of leader of the House of Representatives; of a man than whom no one could better harmonize all the contending factions in the Convention; a man who is the peer of any; who is himself a part of all that is good and giorious in the history of the Republican party; who deserves all the honor that belongs to the patriotic and successful soldler; who was a statesman thoroughly identified with all civil institutions before he left a successful political career to serve his country in the War, and who has in his character and public services as much of those qualities which draw the intelligent enthusiasm of the people for the man they have chosen for leader as any man whom either of the several parties in the Convention could have named. Therefore do we hall the nomination as a great deliverance, and as a regenerating triumph for the Republican party."

COLYMBUS.

Special Disputch to The Chicago, Tribune.

as a great deliverance, and as a regenerating triumph for the Republican party."

COLUMBUS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

COLUMBUS. O., June 8.—The wildest enthusiasm prevails here to-night over the nomination of Garfield and Arthur. Bands are playing, cannon fring, rockets flying, bonfires burning, banners flying to the breeze, and a tremendous crowd is in Capitol Square listening to speeches and cheering to the echo every reference to the nominees. The like has not been witnessed here for years. Dispatches from different parts of the State report the greatest loy everywhere at the happy termination of the Chicago Convention. Joilification meetings are being held in different places, Garfield cluso organized, and active campaign work has already commenced. The Republicans of Ohio emphatically ratify the nomination, and declare it a ticket to win.

TOLEDO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

TOLEDO, O., June 8.—Garfield's nomination caused a virtual suspension of business, and made the city fairly wild. Public buildings and business houses were covered with bunting; bands paraded the streets this afternoon, and at 4 o'clock a salute of 100 guns was fired. This evening a monster ratification meeting was held in front of the Custom-House. The general feeling among Republicans is that the nomination is the best that could be made, and it will receive the hearty support of the entire party. The ratification meeting was the most enthusiastic and largest held here for years.

INDIANA.

TERRE HAUTE.
patch to The Chicago Tribune. Special Disp TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 8.-The nomination of Garfield gives universal satisfaction here. To the very great number of Republicans who, up to this noon, declared they would not under any circumstances support Grant the nomina-tion gives relief. The name of Garneld reconciles them, and makes the party here a unit. When the vote which nominated him was announced from the telegraph office to the anxious crowd below a hundred hats went into the air, and everybody exclaimed: "Indiana is air, and everybody exclaimed: "Indiana is safe in November!" To-night an immense ratification meeting is being held, and addressed by local talent. In the opinion of all Republic-ans, no better choice could have been made.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. Kokono, Ind., June 8.-All day yesterday and to-day a crowd of several hundred people has stood around the *Tribune* Building watching with intense interest the moves at Chicago. The Biaine men in the crowd were three to one in numbers, and the feeling against the third-term bitter. When Garfield's nomination was ansounced cheer after cheer rent the air, and hundreds of hats went skyward. A ratification meeting will be held to-morrow night. All trace of feeling has vanished, and Garfield is heartily indorsed by all. Have no fears for lack of, enthusiasm among Indiana Republicans this

FORT WAYNE. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune. FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 8.—The news of the nomination of Garfield and Arthur was received with the wildest applause at the various bul-letin boards. When Garfield's nomination was made known the crowds around the telegraph cation meeting will be held to-morrow night.

The Sentinel publishes interviews with leading
Republicans expressing their unbounded confidence in their ability to carry the State for the ticket. Grant men express their willingness to support the ticket. The Blaine and Washburne en also seem well pleased with the choice of

men also seem well pleased with the choice of the Convention.

South Bend.

South Bend. June 3.—The nomination of Gen. Garfield was received here with considerable surprise and with general satisfaction. Of course everybody had made their preferences for some one of the candidates who had been before the Convention, and had not considered him as a candidate. The business-men regard his nomination as a guarantee that business interests will not be jeopardised through some new financial scheme, which will go far toward his election. There is much enthusiasm over the prospects, with a large bonfire lighting up the city. Arrangements have been perfected to have Garfield stop here ten minutes to-morrow noon. He will be received by a large mass of people, with music and such other demonstrations as can be brought into requisition to make the ovation a success.

VINCENNES.

people, with music and such other demonstrations as can be brought into requisition to make the ovation a success.

VINCENNES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

VINCENNES, Ind., June 8.—Garfield's nomination is received with universal satisfaction and rejoiging among Republicans of this city. An anxious crowd surrounded the bulletin-board from the opening of the Convention to the final ballot. The severe contest had led many to fear an enthusiastic indorsement of any of the prominent candidates before the Convention impossible. The name of Garfield, carried so suddenly to victory, electrified all classes and awoke the heartlest enthusiasm. The result unites the followers of all the candidates, and especially gratifies the anti-third-termers. It is conceded by Democrats, as well as Republicans, to be the strongest possible nomination, and will secure the entire Republican vote of Indiana and carry the State. Several well-known Democrats tonight publicly asserted they would vote for Garfield in November. There is a large display of bunting and fireworks to-night, and the city presents a general holiday appearance. Preparations are now being made for a grand ratification meeting Thursday night.

LAPATETE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

LAPATETE, Ind., June 8.—The nomination of Garfield was rather a disappointment wears of Garfield and Arthur will command the full support of Tippocanoe County. The Journal, strongly Grant, gives the ticket a hearty support, and will tomorrow return thanks to the Convention for "Not repeating the folly of 1876 by making a President out of an inconsequential nobody."

LIGOMIER.

LIGOMIER.

LIGOMIER.

LIGOMIER.

LIGOMIER.

AUSCONSIN.

WISCONSIN.

MADISON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribusts.

Madrson, Wis., June 8.—The nomination of Gen. Garfield as the candidate for President by the Republican Convention at Chicago was received here with the wildest enthusiasm. The the Republican Convention at Chicago was received here with the wildest enthusiasm. The news was received about 1:30, and a national salute was fired in honor of the event, and flags displayed on the public buildings. Cheer after cheer greeted the announcement. Republicans everywhere congratulated one another on the excellence of the choice. The Grant men, while disappointed that their chosen leader could not receive the nomination, are perfectly satisfied and jubilant over the nomination of Garfield. This same feeling is expressed by the Blaine, Washburne, and Sherman men, and all are satisfied that the Convention has acted wisely. The Democrats admit that the ticket is an exceedingly strong one to beat. The Germans are highly elated over the nomination, and will support it enthusiastically. To satisfy all elements in Wisconsin a better ticket could not have been nominated.

WATHETOWE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WATHETOWE.

This choice of the Convention insures to the Republican party the warm support in the Presi-

sin side by side, in Rovember, with the strong Republican States. The Domocrate had bound for better things for them through the nomination of either Grant or Blaine, and they have now become correspondingly depressed. It is the general opinion that the nomination of Gazefield pretty effectually blocks Sammy's little? Ohio game with Payne.

Ohio game with Payne.

JANESVILLE.

Special Disputs to The Chicage TvGuna.

JANESVILLE, Wis., June 8.—The nomination of Gardeid was received here with great entusiasm. All classes are of opinion that the Convention has done the very best thing to insure a Republican victory this fall. As I write a salute of fitre curps is help fired. Our streets are Republican victory this fall. As I write a salute of fifty guns is being fired. Our streets are filled with enthusiastic Republicans, and congratulations are the order of the hour. The Young Men's Republican Club are making avrangements for a grand ratification meeting to be held at an early day. Democrats all admit that Garfield will be a hard man to beat, and some say they will support him in preference to Tilden, if nominated.

RACINE.

Tilden, if nominated.

RACINE.

RACINE.

RACINE.

RACINE, Wis., June 8.—The second city of the State which started the Garfield boom is wild with delight over the result. Cannon are booming and the most extravagant exhibitions of enthusiasm are witnessed on the streets. The TRIBENER is especially congratulated upon its share in the glorious victory.

FOND DU LAG.

Special Dispatch to The Cheese Tribuna.

FOND DU LAG. Wis., June 8.—The nomination is well received here, and the Republicans will enter heartily into the campaign for Garfield. The Grant and Blaine men yield gracefully, and all will unite in support of the ticket.

OSHKOSH.

all will unite in support of the ticket.

Secial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Oshkosh.

Secial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Oshkosh. Wis., June &.—Since the balloting for President began a growd of Democrats has surrounded the bulletin and cheered every announcement of Grant's strength. The prospect of his nomination seemed to give them great encouragement. When Garfield's nomination was announced the Democrats suddenly disappeared, and the enthusiasm of the Republicans rose in a remarkable degree. The unanimous expression on all sides is one of pleasure and satisfaction. Republicans say that it is the strongest nomination that could have been made, and great satisfaction is expressed that Wisconsin should have been instrumental in turning the tide from Riaine to Garfield. A public ratification meeting will be held in a day or two, and arrangements are now being made.

LA CROSSE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

EA CROSSE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

LA CROSSE, Wis., June 8.—The utmost enthrisiasus prevails in this city over Garfield's nomination. All day the streets have been full of people discussing the situation, while the greatest interest was manifested around the newspaper bulletins. When the nomination of Gen. Garfield for President was announced the Republicans manifested their enthusiasm by the booming of cannons, and to-night a rousing meeting was held at which characteristic specches were made by prominent Republicans. The feeling is unanimous that a better and more harmonizing nomination could not have been made. The nomination of Gen. Arthur for Vice-President also elicits hearty expressions of approval, and inspires the Republican masses with courage for the campaign.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BELOIT. Wis., June 8.—Garfield's nomination was a general surprise here. Since the bulletin announced the ballot there has been the greatest excitement, and to a man Garfield is indorsed. Within thirty minutes from the time the news was received the Free Press had out a flag and banner for Gen. James A. Garfield. The Republicans of Beloit were well divided in sentiment. Grant and Blaine were the favorits, but even the most radical Grant men consented that the nomination is a good one, and will stand by it. The Democrates are sorrowful; they wanted Grant.

BARABOO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BARABOO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Baraboo, Wis., June 8.—The excitement relative to the nomination of a Presidential candidate has been high, and the hourly telegrams is used by the Democrat were easerly received. The extra announcing Garfield's nomination caused intense excitement. The general feeling is that a better man could not have been chosen to represent and execute the wishes and feelings and secure the votes of all classes in this community. He is the right man, and will have the solid vote of all Republicans here.

MANITOWOOL

MANITOWOC.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,
MANITOWOC, Wis., June 8.—The nomination of Gen. Garfield is enthusiastically received by a Republicans here. Democrats are equally despondent. MARINETTE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,
MARINETTE, Wis., June 8.—The nomination is
leemed excellent and timely, and gives genuine
satisfaction here.

MICHIGAN. MANISTER. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Manistres, Mich., June 8.—The nomination was received here with some suprise at first, but afterward was generally accepted as the best thing that could be done both by the Grant and Blaine men. The bitter feeling between the two factions had become very intense, and was growing more so as the balloting was announced here by telegraph. Garfield's nomination has poured oil on the troubled waters, and so thoroughly united the party that everybody feels confident of a Garfield victory this fall. The Republicans have their flags flying, and the crowd jabout the telegraph office is dispersing with feelings of relief and satisfaction.

East Saginaw.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Bast Saginaw, Mich., June 8.—The nomina-

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Bast Sacinaw, Mich., June 8.—The nonlination of Garfield was a genuine surprise here, and many could hardly believe it to be true. Republicans are well satisfied, and the nomination is believed to be as good as could be desired. The Democratic State Convention was in session here when the news came, and numbers of leading Democrats expressed the opinion that the nomination was stronger than either Grant or Blaine. The Republicans here who opposed the third term regard the efforts of The Chicago Tribune.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LUDINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

LUDINGTON, Mich., June 8.—Garfield's nomination is received with thankful exclamations.

Men are shaking hands and exchanging congratulations on the result. Edmunds was the choice of this city, but it is said now that no one who ever voted the Republican ticket can be found who will not vote for Garfield. The nomination with the control of the Republicant to the found who will not vote for Garfield. ination united the party. Even Grant Repub-licans are happy. The Greenbackers say they don't intend to run any ticket. Preparations are making to ratify, and flags are flying to the KALANAZOO.

RALAMAZOO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Kalamazoo, Mich., June 8.—The news of the nomination of Garfield was received here with the wildest demonstrations of joy imaginable. It may be safely said that the nomination of no other candidate, save Blaine, could have so pleased the masses of Republicans here. He is regarded as certain of success. The Democrats are cast down, having been confident of Grant's nomination. All the sober-minded and thoughtful are more than pleased, and the result will be to draw out the solid and entire Republican vote. A grand demonstration takes place here to-night in honor of the event. Cannon are now booming and bands playing in honor of Garfield.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Ionia, Mich., June 8.—The news of the nomination of James. A. Garfield by the National Republican Convention was received in this city by all Republicans with intense satisfaction and caused immense enthusiasm. Within half an hour after the receipt of the telegram's fine red, white, and blue streamer was thrown to the breeze from the tall flagstaff at the State-House, bearing upon it in conspicuous letters the name of the illustrious statesman.

ADRIAN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

ADRIAN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ADRIAN, June 8.—For the past week public

ADRIAN, June 8.—For the past week public attention has been concentrated on the movements of the Republican Convention at Chicago. Garfield's nomination to-day was a great surprise to those interested, and was received with eager manifestations of approval. It came as an acceptable solution to the deadlock in the Convention, which threatened to become disastrously monotonous.

Special Dispatch to The Catego Tribune.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Special Dispatch to The Catego Tribune.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 8.—There was a large growd about the bulletin-board here when the news of the thirty-sixth ballot was received this afternoon and when it was fairly announced and understood that Gen. James A. Garfield had been comfinated the crowd, was fairly wild with enthusiasm, and the enhusiasm is spreading and growing. Almost the unanimous verdict of all who faive ever voted the Republican ficket is that it was much the best thing that could have been done. The carnestness of the Republicans here is unparalleled in the history of the party in this city or section. Preparations have aircady been made for a monster ratification meeting to be held to-morrow night, which will be the largest, most hearty, and imposing demonstration ever held here. The vardict quality

OUPLA

Congress for the Republican party.

DETROIT.

Special Departs to The Chazer Pribusa.

Libratory Mich., Jone 2.—The amnouncement of the commination of teen. Gardield was received here sitis grout satisfaction and enthusiasm. The Renublicans of Detroit were opposed to the principle of the commination of the Cardield in the principle of the commination of Grant. They be a present attitude of the commination of Grant and the principle of the commination of Grant. They have proved the feeling that samp, other candidate while to the feeling that the commination of Grant feel and the proposed to the country and the proposed for the conditions and washe where a prespective, dark norses. The momination would be considered probable. During the exciting week that has passed the people of this clay have been a favority son of Muligan and order of the feel and bedief at Chicago was learned, within ten minutes after the receipt of the rest of the breat of the feel feel bedief to the feel feel bedief and the general sentiment was one of resident and impolitie mentals and impolitie mentals and impolitie mentals and feel feel bedief and the general sentiment was one of resident to the pression of the belief of the feel would not be received. Over 100 promine the politic and trive and the general sentiment was one of resident to the pression of the belief the continuation. The receipt of the pression of the belief the contract of the general sentiment of the feel feel would not be received to day, and the general sentiment of the general sentiment of the pression of the belief the proposed to the sent of

dent as the country needed.

LANSING.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

LANSING Mich., June 3.—The receipt of the news that Garfield was nominated was a complete surprise to the Republicans of this city, particularly to the ardent supporters of the silent man of destiny, but was received on all sides with the greatest manifestations of delight and approbation. When Manager Dane announced to the assembled multitude at the telegraph office that Garfield was the man chosen to lead the Republican party to another old-time victory, such a glad cheer went up that fairly made the hair on the heads of Democratic supporters present stand on end like quills on the fretful porcupine. Warm supporters o the various candidates shook hands all round, declaring it was the very best nomination that could have been made. A salute is now being fired in honor of the nomines, and Michigan will give him 30,000 majority.

MUSKEGON.

honor of the nomines, and Michigan will give him 30,000 majority.

MUSKEGON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MUSKEGON, Mich., June 8.—The nomination of Garfield in the subject of general congratulation among all elements of the Republican party. A large body of Republicans of this county were opposed to Grant personally, and openly announced their intention of voting for any moderate Democrats decline to say aught against Garlield. They admit he is a good man, and will poll a strong vote, but feel worfully crestfallen and disappointed that Grant was not nominated, as they felt sanguine of a Democratic victory. He was looked upon by the Republicans and Democrats as the weakest man among the Republican candidates before the people. No formal ratification. The nomination is universally acceptable. The usual 500 majority in this county will be increased 100.

ANN ARBOR.

ANN AR

BATTLE CREEK.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., June 8.—Garfield's nomination is received with enthusiasm and gives universal satisfaction among Republicans. All concede the wisdom of the Convention, and feel positive of a great victory for the Republican party in November.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribuna.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., June 8.—Garfield's nomination satisfies all Republicans, but disappoints Democrats. Great enthusiasm prevails, and the general opinion is that Garfield will poli a heavier vote here than could either Blaine or Grant.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

IN THE CITY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

New YORK, June 8.—Crowds mustered thickly in front of the bulletin-boards this morning, and the excitement, suspended by the adjournment of the previous night, was renewed and intensified. The Grant men, encouraged by the persistency and pluck with which the General's friends stood by him, felt reasonably confident. Mr. Biainer's adherents were nervous, but full of hope, and the admirers of the puconfident. Mr. Biaine's adherents were nervous, but full of hope, and the admirers of the pumerous dark horses were assured that their favorits would give a good account of themselves. Not the keenest and most discriminating anticipating, the name of the actual winner. By noon the whole of Printing-House Square was filled with an ing-House Square was filled with an anxious throng, who awaited the appearance of the builetins, loudly discussing, meantume, the chances of the various candidates. The first ballot, showing the Grant phalanx unbroken, the Blaine advocates equally firm, and Sherman's sudden accession of twenty-five votes, was the cause of much discussion. The 118 votes for the Secretary set, everybody speculating, and enthusiastic individuals made bets that Sherman would poll 175 votes on the next ballot. The following ballot gave a new set to the current of

enthusiastic individuals made bets that Sherman would poll 175 votes on the next ballot. The following ballot gave a new set to the current of opinions, which was speedily altered again by the appearance of 17 votes for Garfield. On the thirty-fourth ballot!

THE CROWD REALIZED \*

that the dark horse had at last been brought out, and when the bulletin containing the thirty-fifth ballot appeared with a total of fifty for the Ohio representative, it was plain he was going to make a run of it. There was a rush forward, and the doors of the newspaper offices were stormed by excited spectators who climbed up on stepladders and stood on desks to look at the posters as they were attached to the bullitin-boards. The bulletin, "Garfield gets 7 from Illinois, and 29 from Indiana," elicited a shout that was taken up and borne out to the furthest confines of the throng. Another bulletin bore the words: "The fight is narrowing down between Grant and Garfield." This redoubled the excitement, and while the foremost down between Grant and Garfield." This redoubled the excitement, and while the foremost ranks pressed forward the crowd in the rear hotty debated the prospect. There was anxious figuring, interspersed with rushes toward the windows at faise alarms of additional bulletins. At 2:30 a dispatch announced that Iowa and Kansas had wheeled into line for Garfield. "Garfield's got it; Garfield's nominated, sure," flew through the throng

LIKE WILDFIRE.

And when, two migutes later, another poster appeared with the intelligence that Maine, too, had gone for him, everybody, except a few stubborn Grant men, conceded the fight was over. A cheer arose when a white paper was tacked up stating that six States had broken for the Ohio candidate, and that on the thirty-sixth roll call the latter had 18 votes up to Minnesota. Five minutes of suppressed excitement

tacked up stating that six States had broken for the Ohio candidate, and that on the thirty-sixth roll call the latter had 12° votes up to Minnesota. Five minutes of suppressed excitement followed, and then, at 2:35, the long-looked-for placard appeared. "Garfield nominated," loomed up over the heads of the timultious throng, eliciting cheer after cheer.

Even in that time of excitement and jubilation however, the attempt to start a Grant cheer was hissed and hooted down. At the Fifth Avenue Hotel a dense crowd surrounded the telescraph operator's desk. The nomination was received with surprise, but general satisfaction, all parties feeling that they could support it cordially. Immediately after Mr. Garfield's nomination had been announced a six-pounder cannon was rolled into the western portion of the City-Hall Park, and 100 guns were fired, amid applanse from the surrounding multitude.

THURLOW WIED

said to your correspondent to-night that he considered the nomination of Gen. Garfield a most admirable one, and was sure it would awaken the enthusiasin and call forth the best efforts of the people. There was everything in the General's record to show that he would make an excellent and strong President' and of the candidates before the Convention there was none but Senator Haline who would have been stronger with the voters. It was a vastly better nomination than Grant's would have been and the best men in the Republican party everywhere would rejoice in this happy settlement of the third-term question once and forever. Mr. Weed said Conkling and injured his candidates before the convention, while he antagonized everybody by his meering allusions to the copies and will be criticised in anti-drant circles here as an attempt on Conkling's part to injure the tieket. Ifficed this criticism was made openly at the hotels and some clubs where the feeling was adverse to Arthur for various reasons, local and otherwise.

At the Union League Club, on the other hand. Arthur's soministion was well received, and it was clai

discontinue of the second

Special Dispatch to Dis Chicago Tribuna. Sr. Louis, Mo., June 8.—The exciteme

said: "I think it an excellent nomination; one of the best that could have been made."

ROCHESTER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June B.—The nomination of Garfield was received here with the utmost enthusiasm. People crowded around the telegraph offices, and it was impossible to restrain their demonstrations of delight. The Third special from this city Saturday stated that long before Garfield had any mention he would be popular and receive the enthusiastic support of all Western New York. The contest against Grantism here has been carried on in a very spirited manner by the Democrat and Chronicle, the only paper in the western part of the State which has fought from the shoulder against Grant and the Empire. That paper is receiving an ovation from its friends over the great triumph of the Dopular cause. Republicans will fire a salute this evening and make a lively opening of the campaign. They feel that victory is certain under such a leader.

JAMESTOWN.

JAMESTOWN. N. Y., June 8.—The people are enthusiastic over the nomination of Garfield and Arthur. A procession with music marched to the residence of Gov. Fenton. The Governor reads a very kepny congratulators (needs). nade a very happy congratulatory spe WATERTOWN.

WATERTOWN, June 8.—The Republicans fired hundred guns and had a bonfire and ratification-meeting this evening in honor of Garfield's nomination. HUDSON.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribu Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Philadelphia, June 8.—A great cheer ran along Chestnut street when the news came of Garfield's nomination. The crowd, which was largely favorable to Blaine, was quick to catch the point that Blaine was naming the ticket, and the rejoicing was not so much because Garfield was the nominate as that Grant, was defeated. Hats were thrown into the air, or swung overhead, while mighty cheering again and again reverberated. Hundreds in the great multitude had been in a similar throng four years previously when the "dark horse" proved to be Rutherford B. Hayes, but there was a difference as great as that which distinguishes day from night between the reception of the nominations of these two Ohio men. The nomination of Hayes fell upon the eager crowd like several acres of dripping wet blankets, chilling all ardor and smothering all enthusiasm, the disappointed thousands turning away in utter indifference and silence. Garfield seemed a Moses suddenly appearing to lead the party out of the third-term wilderness.

Conversation to-night with almost every lead-

DUBLICULAR DEPARTMENT OF THE ORIGINAL DEPARTMENT

were also beaten. The nomination is well re-ceived as the result of an exercise of deliberate judgment. Among the soldiers there is a strong feeling for Gardield, and Iowa will whoop up her usual majority for the ticket. No public ratin-cation here to-night.

usual majority for the ticket. No public ratification here to-night.

OEDAR RAPIDS.

Majorial Dispatch to The Chicago Trains.

OEDAR RAPIDS, In., June 6.—The news of Garlield's nomination was received with the utmost salisfaction. Everybody is delighted with the overthrow of the political tricksters, except Democrats, who are greatly disappointed. Beguidens are out en masse to-night rejoicing over the event an immonse bouldre is now blazing in the heart of the fitty, and flars are out bearing the name of Janics A. Garfield. Cannons have been ordered from the county seat, and the boom will soon be increased. A report from Vinton says there is great rejoicing over Garfield's nomination. Thirty-eight guns will be fired to-night. There is not a Republican to be found who is not enthusiastic for Garfield. Tows will send greating and 60,000 majority next fail.

MISSOURI.

RETURNATION DUTT

sands of people congregated before the bulletinboards at the telegraph and newspaper offices as
soon as reports began to come in of the first balloting of the forencon, and these crowds soon
swelled to tent of thousands. When the first
indications of a break in favor of Garfield were
announced the excitement became greater than
ever, and the roar in the street
such as has not been heard whose
War-time. On 'Change the merchants
abandened business totally, and when at last
the announcement of Garfield's nomination
came they went fairly wild. All were relling,
a general war-dance was indulged in, merchants,
too fat to engage in the exercise, walking about
on all fours and conducting themselves generally
with an utter abandon. The Republicans
shouted from sheer delight, and Democrats
joined in apparently for the fun of the thingFinally the tin-pans on the grain-counters were
seized, and, using those as cymbals, the
merchants marched in procession to the
front of the Globe-Democrat office, where
a laughing charivari was given the late
Grant organ. Among the great crowds in front
of the bulletin-boards on the strests the same
wild scenes were enacted.

Garfield's nomination appears to be deemed
the best possible by all the Republicans. Gen.

J. B. Henderson, leader of the mit-third-term
organization, was found and questioned. He
declared Garfield the strongest man that could
have been nominated, and said that all disaffection inside the party would cease at once. The
nomination of an Ohjo man, he thought, by the
Republicans would force the Democrats to nominate Payne, of Cleveland.

The different newspapers here comment on
the nominations as follows:

EANSAS CITY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribusa.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribuna.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 8.—The news that James A. Garkeld had received the unanimous vote of the Convention for President was received here with the greatest enthusiasm, and when, later in the day, word came that Chester A. Arthur was the nominee for Vice-President, the differences were immediately buried and both Grant and Blaine Republicans united in saying that the sicket would sweep the country. A grand ratification meeting will be held here Wednesday evening.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 8.—The nominations of Garfield and Arthur are received by the Republicans here with universal favor and great rejoicing. The ticket is considered the wisest and best one that could have been nominated.

rejoicing. The ticket is considered the wises, and best one that could have been nominated, even many leading Democratic politicians conceding that it cannot be beaten. A large and enthusiastic ratification meeting was held at Turner Hall, in this city, to-night. Cannon were fired in honor of the nomination, and speeches of congratulation were made by several of our leading Republicans.

KANSAS. LAWRENCE.

AWNENCE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Twbuna.

LAWRENCE, Kas., June 8.—The news of Garfield's nomination was received with great satisfaction. He is regarded as being one of the very strongest men that could have been placed before the poople. His thorough radical course in Congress had made him very popular among all classes. Kansas will ratify at the poll with enthusiasm. A ratification meeting has been arranged for to-morrow evening. On the call are the names of 100 Republicans who would not have voted for Grant under any circumstances. With Arthur for Vice-President, success in No-With Arthur for Vice-President, success in No-

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Topeka, Kas., June S.—An immense crowd surrounded the American and Western Union Telegraph offices during the balloting to-day. Garfield's first gain provoked a cheer. When his vote of 50 was announced another shout went up, and when, a few moments later, the continues changes to him were bulletined, and his nomination proclaimed from the Western Union window, cheer after cheer rent the air, the adherents of Grant, Binine, and Sherman recognizing in Garfield a candidate upon whom all could unite with enthusiasm. The crowd was so large that a ratification meeting was organized on the spot. There is not a Republican in Topeka, and it is doubtless if one can be found in this State, who is not perfectly satisfied with the ticket, and Kansas will give it a majority of 50,000 in November. The three daily papers here have all filled into line for Garfield and Arthur. Over 500 machinists, railroad, workmen, and shop hands who have been professing against a third term are now holding a meeting at the City Park to indorse the action of the National Convention to-day. Other ratification meetings are in progress, addresses being made by Gov. St. John and ethers. TOPEKA. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

enthusiasm, the disappointed thousands turning away in utter indifference and silince. Gardeid seemed a Moses suddenly appearing to lead the party out of the third-term wilderness.

Conversation to night with almost every leading Republican in the city shows substantial unanimity in accepting the namination at once as, a token of success and another sign of the dissolution of the Cameron domination. Cameron is bittery denounced on all sides for a betrayal of the State, which he knew to be almost solid against a third term, if he had turned tween him and Grant, all would have been forgiven, but now the feeling is very strong grafust him, and for the first time the smaller politicians have the courage to demand a change in leading the course of the same strong on the strong and wise one in itself, but is singularly well calculated. So harmonize the various lican party. The supporters of Slaine, Grant, Shorman, Edmunda, and Washburne can each support Garrield with all the seel and interest that they would have given their special candidate. The independent votor, who thinks little they would have given their special candidate. The independent votor, who thinks little they would have given their special candidate. The independent votor, who thinks little they would have given their special candidate. The independent votor, who thinks little they would have given their special candidate. The independent votor, who thinks little will not be exacting a support Garrield with all the seel and interest that they would have given their special candidate. The independent votor, who thinks little will not be exacting the support desired with all the seel and interest that they would have given their special candidate. The independent votor, who thinks little will not be exacting the property of the convention and the divided stage of public feeling, it was demanded in the property of the face who can be a support Garrield and the property of the face which all the seed of the face which all the seed of the convention and th

Wheeling, W. Va., June & The excitement in this city to-day over the nomination of Gen. Gardeld by the Republican Convention at Chicago was intense. The builetin-boards in front of the newspaper offices were surrounded by enthusiastic crowds, but no demonstrations were made until the hirty-fifth ballot was announced when it was seen Gardeld polled fifty votes. When this was made known the people could not restrain their feelings, and broke out into cheers. On the announcement of the thirty-sixth ballot, which consummated the nomination, the Republicans were very demonstrative in their approval of the choice of the Convention. In the evening saintse were fired by the enthusiastic Republicans, and later a band of music headed a procession of 12,000 persons, who marched to the residences of the prominent Republicans of the city, who, in response to calls, made congratulatory speeches. Speeches were also delivered from the balcomy of the McClure House to an immense throng. The city has not witnessed such a scene since the Ohio elections in the fall of 1879.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

OMAHA, Neb., June 8.—Inasmuch as neither Grant nor Blaine could be nominated on account of the bitterness of the fight, leading Republicans here express themselves as well sat-ished with the nomination of Garfield, and say that, outside of their preferred candidates, Gar-field suits them better than any man that could have been chosen from the field. A ratification meeting will be held to-morrow evening.

RHODE ISLAND.

fired this evening in honor of the no Garfield.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 8.—As the Rhode Island Senate was commencing its afternoon session Gov. Littlefield announced the nomina-tion of Gardielf for President, when the Senatori gave three rousing cheers for the nominee.

COLORADO.

DENVER.

DENVER.

DENVER.

DENVER.

Col., June 8.—The announcement of the nomination of Garfield met with great approbation here. Shortly after the nomination became known a call was issued for a ratification meeting, and at 8 o'clock, the Walhala, the largest hall here, was crowded to listen to ratification speeches. Gov. Pikin precided, taking the chair with 8 short, terse, enthusiastic address, followed by Gen. Chamberlain, Judge Symes, W. D. Todd, Col. Jacobson, Judge Symes, W. D. Todd, Col. Jacobson, Judge

pecker, Col. Marsh, Judge Bromwell, Comm, and M. N. Sleight. Three rousing erre given for the National nomination of the probable head of our State telepitkin. During the meeting artillery ere fired, and much enthusiasm prevail esolution passed pledges Colorado forominess by 5,000 majority.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN PRANCISCO Sax Francisco, June 2—In this city the nomination of Garfield was received with considerable surprise, though some shrews observers had predicted it. There is he doubt that a feeling of disappointment exists at the defect of Blains, who was a great favorit, but, saide from this, the nomination is probably as satisfactory as could have been made. It is believed that it will do much to harmonize the differences among partisans and bring out the full Republican vote. Prominent members of the Republican State Central Committee appress decided antisfaction at the result. A grand ratification meeting will be held to-morrow evening.

A salute of 100 guns was fired on the reception of the nomination, and another this evening. Since the news of the nomination was received dispatches have been pouring in from all parts of California, Oregon, and Newada, the general tenor of which is to the same effect as the appreciation of feeling in this city.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, June 2.—The news of the momination was received here with equanimity, and upon second thought with astisfaction. The crowds surrounding the newspaper bulletins were not at first very enthusiastic over the choice, but they gradually settled down to the belief that a first-rate choice had been made, and there was a feeling of intense satisfaction at the victory of anti-third-termism. Nearly all the leading politicians are out of town, consequently little is being said or done at the headquarters. Gov. Long, who has been from the first an ardenit Garfield man, and has advocated him as "the ideal candidate, in whom are combined the states man, the solder, and the scholar," sent the following dispatch to the nomines tonight: "Accept heartiest congratulations."

TENNESSEE.

Special Depoteh to The Chicago Tribuna.
NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 8.—The noming of Gardeld has caused great rejoicing as the Democrats is that the party sell-strongest candidate. At 9:30 o'clock while the Democratic Convention was it at the Capitol, the Republicans fired a a firty guns on Capitol Hill in honor of th nation. A flag bearing Garfield's nas unfuried in front of the Republican hea-ters, and speeches were delivered by a a of persons. blicans, and the ge

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE.
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LOUISVILLE.
June 8.—The nomination of
Gardeld is received with praise by the best element of the Republican party. The friends of
Grant are very much disappointed over the resuit, but they will all raily for the ticket. The
office of the Daily Commercial, Republican organ, illuminated with colored lanterns, etc., was
serenaded at a late hour, and cheers given by a
large assembly for Gardeid. There is a general
feeling of relief among all classes at the defeat
of Grant.

TENNESSEE

MEMPHIS. June 8.—The nomination of Gardeld was received with satisfaction by the Republicans. The general expression is that he will harmonize all elements of the party, and poll the full Republican vote. Grant was the choice of many Democrata, thinking he could easily have been defeated at the ballot-box. Sherman's friends in this city show the greatest smilation over the result.

MARYLAND. BALTIMORE. June 8.—The nomination of Gar-leid and Arthur gave entire satisfaction to the sepublicans of this city. To-night a salute of 0 guns was fixed in celebration of the result of the Chicago Convention.

CONNECTICUT. HARTFORD, Conn., June 8.—The nomination of

CONGRATULATIONS. were received pesterday by Gon. Gardeld:
Washington, D. C.—You will receive no heartier congratulations to-day than mine.
This both for your own and your country's sake.
R. B. HAYES.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Accept my hearty congratulations. The country is to be congratulated as well as yourself.

MILWAUKER—Veterans assembled at Milwaukee send congratulations.

W. E. SMITH, Governor, and C. C. WASHINGTON. W. E. SMITH, Governor, and C. C. WARRITHE.

CINCLENATI.—I should not have supported, but would have actively opposed—the third-term candidate if he had been nominated, but will support you cordially.

M. HALSTEAN.

CRATTANOOGA. Tonn.—You will break the Solid Scuth: mark it! My heartiest congratulations.

CAPT. H. S. CHARRERILAIS.

COLDWATER, Mich.—God bless you. It is all right. So says Michigan.

J. H. McGowas. ARLINGTON, Mass.—Cordial congretulations for this feat of Ohio.
WILLIAM DRAW HOWELLS.

William Diam with my hearts concurrence. I assure you of my belief that you will have a giorious victory in November.

James G. Brank. THENTON, N. J.—My sincere congratulations to the country and to you. CONTLANDT PARKER.

the country and to you. CORTLAND PARKE.

BRYAN, O.—Ohio good for 40,000 majority for James A. Garned for President.

Sr. Louis.—Merchants' Exchange wild with joy on your nomination.

C. S. UDELL.

NEW YORK.—Please accept my hearty congratulations. Our people are rejoicing at the result of the thirty-sixth ballot. Your nomination is received with greatest satisfaction in this city. Confident of Suocess.

E. D. Mondar.

New IBERIA, La.—Congratulate you on non-ination. Will give sweeping majority for you in November. CINCINNATI, O., June 8.—The Italian citizens of Cincinnati congratulate you on your nomination.

JOHN DE VOTO.

JOHNAZIANONE.

TROY, N. Y., June 8.—Accept my most sincer, congratulations.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 8.—Permit me to express cordial congratulations, and piedge 70d the Electoral vote of New York.

ALONEO B. CORNELL.

Lincoln, Neb., June 8.—Accept my sineare congratulations on your nomination. Nebraska will give you at least 25,000 majority. ALVIN U.S. NANCE, Governor of Nebraska. CINCINNATI, June &-Tell Garfield I forgive WASHINGTON, June 8.—Republican Senators toos

RIREWOOD,
ALLISON,
ANTHONY,
SAUNDARS,
BUNNARS,
BUNNARS,
FELLER,
PAWES,
MOMILLAN,
MORRILL,
BALDWIN,
CAMERON.

ASHLAND, O., June 8.—Whence comes but candidate? From Onto and the Big Sandy. Boundless enthusiasm. J. D. Syrams. Clevitland, O., June 8.—One hundred guns are now being fired in hunor of your nonlinging on the control of the majority in Onto, and don't you forget it.

H. M. CLAPLIN, JAMES GIBBONS, T. J. CAMBON.

Sr. Louis, June 8.—Merchants' Exchange wild with joy over your nomination. C.S. UDELL.

DENVER, Cofo., June 8.—Colorado will support your nomination with three Electoral votes.

L. C. CARPENTES.

ALBANY, N.

PLINT, Mich

ANTI-Br. Louis, Julains itself: Br. Louis, Ju

HIS DISPATO

WARINGTON
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but there are candidates will public. It we long balloting man were by although the Shorman was latter, while stand by his leader who so much em that if a bre trainifer his stand to a friest it was seared upon a cown decreased afternoon, ad was possible number of vo he stated that or Sherman the anti-Gran or Sherman the anti-Gran or Sherman the anti-Gran or Sherman the anti-Gran thrown for the umn ever bre graphed here rended to state afternoon, he tempts were understandin Blaine. The started from that a confer sherman, two own house. Secretary She Gen. Sherman two own house at little dithat time, just allow his friended to his for the trans the latter sail the latter sail to his friended to h

PLINT, Mich., June 8.—Accept the grand con-resulations of every Michigan soldier. W. B. McCreery.

ANTI-THIRD-TERMERS. THEIR OCCUPATION GONE.
Sr. Louis, June 8.—The following dispatch ex-

HIS DISPATCH CONGRATULATING GARPIELD.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—Senator Blaine sent the following telegram to Gen. Garfield this afternoon as soon as he received. BLAINE.

the following telegram to Gen. Garfield a afternoon as soon as he received the connectment of Maine's vote on the final bal-

Washington, D. C., June 8.—To the Hon. James A. Garjeld, Chicago: Maine's vote this moment cast for you goes with my hearty concurrence. I hope it will aid in securing your nomination and assuring victory to the Republican party.

Gen. Garfield replied as follows:
CHICAGO, June 8.—The Hon. James G. Blaire.
Washington: Accept my thanks for your generous dispatch.

DEMOCRATIC VIEWS.

IN WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—The Democrats look upon it as a fair nomination without an exception. They say that, with a wise nomination at Cincinnati, the Democrats can beat Garfield.

Speaker Randall expresses this opinion. Senator Hill, of Georgia, says the nomination is fairly strong, not strong as that of Edmunds would have been, nor that of Grant. He thinks that Grant would have given trouble in the South.

have been, nor that of Grant. He thinks that Grant would have given trouble in the South. but that Garfield will not. The latter, however, will poll every Republican vote in the country, especially in the North. He thinks the effect of this nomination will compel Democrats to concentrate their fight in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut. Another Southern Senator, whose name I am not at liberty to give, said that the nomination would be strong in Ohio, and would pre-

nation would be strong in Ohio, and would prevent the nomination of an Ohio Democrat in opposition, because the Administration, being friendly to Garfield, would use its power and influence to earry that State for him in October. It was an excellent nomination, he thought because it would compal prudence on

thought, because it would compel prudence on the part of the Democrata, who would now be obliged to nominate two men who could carry New-York and Indiana. He thought the result

of the men who have been Grant's main support—Conkling, Logan, Carpenter, and Cameron. He, as did Senator Kernan, thought the nomination of an Ohio man by Democrats. He thought Conkling would give the ticket a hearty support, but he had no idea that Garfield could carry New York should the Democrats make a vise nomination. Senator Beck said he had not formed any opinion as to the strength or weakness of Garfield as a candidate. He was gratified that Grant had not been nominated. He had contemplated with dread what might have happened the Government had the third-term men prevailed and elected Grant.

Senator Hill thought the Republicans had lost their opportunity in not nominating Edmunds.

THE COMBINATION.

mination of the best ele-the friends of lover the re-ticket. The on of Garfield the Republicat he will har-y, and poll the the choice of ald early have

ONS. y than mine. country's sake. R. B. HAYES. y hearty con-e congravlated ARL SCHURZ. ed at Milwau-WASHBURN. supported, but the third-term ated, but will . HALSTRAD. rill break the st congratula-AMBERLAIN.

you. It is all an. McGowan. of Maine just hearty concur-that you will G. BLAINE. thou art and rt promised." DE BARRETT. gratulations to majority for AM LETCHER c. S. UDELL

y hearty con-joicing at the Your nomina-atisfaction in you on nom-jority for you MERCHANTS. ne. So say we Washburn. italian citizens your nomina-n De Vorq. HUA ZANONE.

me to express edge you the B. CORNELL ot my sincere on. Nebraska NANCE, of Nebraska. MEON, NDON, RNSIDE, WES, LINS, REV,

B. ALLISON. J. H. PAYNE

hundred runs your nomina-e the majority M EDWARDS,
LAPLIN,
GIBBONS,
MINON.
Exchange wild
C.B. UDELL
TO WILL SUPPLY
TO WIL

e Big Sandy. J. D. Srunss.

social call upon Gen. Sherman, and the conclusion was that

If Gen. Sherman's house. At all events Secretary Sherman, after the time when this intertiew is alleged to have taken place, is said to have received a note from Mr. Blaine in which the latter said that he (Blaine) could not see his vay elear to recommending the transfer of his strungth to Sherman. This note seems to clearly thow that Sherman had made the proposition for the transfer, the nature of which may probably always remain secret. Mr. Sherman has wreal times during the last week said to his friends that Blaine could have nominated him (Sherman) at any time ha chose. When these suggestions were made to Mr. Blaine the latter uniformly seemed incredulous that such propositions should be made, as it was difficult for him to think that Sherman, who at the time the suggestion was made had considerably less than 10 votes, should expect that Blaine with his session surrender to him. Had Blaine been disposed to transfer his strength to Sherman, the Blaine men seemed to think that there would be great deal of fear that a part of Blaine's force would have grone to Grant, and that this was an experiment which ought not to be tried. ink that Garfield would be more acceptable Blaine people than John Sherman. If the der of strength had to be made it was that to be certain that the soldier element Blaine strength, who in the evens of a would gravitate bowards Grant, might be

New York, June 8.—Accept our cordial con-ratulations upon your nomination, which gives assurance of an able, strong, and pure Repub-lican Administration for the coming four years, and is received here with enthusiasm by all Re-publicans.

H. H. Bristow, H. L. Burnert. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—Accept congrat-lations and pledge of carnest support. WILLIAM D. KEILEY. Wassington, D. C., June 8.—The National steran Club halls your nomination with grati-ation, and extends to you its enthusiastic ingratulations. J.O. P. Burnside, President. CLEVELAND, O., June 8.—Our most cordial rectings to the next President of the United States.—Ohio's favorit son, James A. Garfield. The city is wild with excitement and en-Danker P. Ezis, WILLIAM EDWARDS, GEORGE W. SHORT, J. Z. PAINTER, and others.

rederal officials from Baltimore, and verious Treasury officials. The bulletins as they came in were

AGERLY SCRUTINIZED.

It was not long before it became evident that the Garfield enthusiasm would sweep the Convention, and Secretary Sherman, at 1:30 p. m., Washington time, sent to Gov. Dennison the request, which was a practical instruction, to the Ohio delegation to vote solid for Garfield. It was not long before the news of Garfield's nomination came. The roar from the street, coming from the enthusiastic crowd about the telegraph offices, brought the news even quicker than the private wire that an Ohio man, not Sherman, had received the nomination of the Convention. When the official news came on the little bulletin over the private wire there was possibly a slight disappointment visible upon Secretary Sherman's unyleiding face, but the outward expressions of disappointment were but momentary. He received the news with a calmness almost stoleal, andsaid in substance, "It has been a very exciting fight. This is a happy solution. Blaine might have nominated me this morning. He was told so last night. It was very voident that Massachusetts was very lostile to him, and could not have been transferred; but he did not see his way clear to do it. I am well satisfied with the result. I think it is the best thing that could have been done. Gen. Garfield will unite the party and save the country from the great peril of a third term. I have just telegraphed him my congratulations," and the Secretary showed, written upon two sheets of a small office tablet, the dispatch to Gen. Garfield will unite the party and save the country from the great peril of a third term. I have just telegraphed him my congratulations, and the Secretary showed, written upon two sheets of a small office tablet, the dispatch to Gen. Garfield for President of the United States by the National Republican Convention at Chicago, the writer

CALLED ON THE PRESIDENT, who said that he had already feceived intelligence of the event. It caused him no s manooda, Tenn., June 8.—Tennessee Re-ans send congratulations with delight. It is best nomination possible. E. M. Waight. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—Your nomination is the just reward of sixteen years of splendid parliamentary service to the Republic, in which every good cause has found you its champion. Count Connecticut for Garfield in November.

FRANCIS A. WALKER. Sr. Louis, June 8.—The following dispands applians itself:
Sr. Louis, June 8.—The Hon. Jomes A. Garfield, Oscapo: The undersigned, to whom was confided the organization of the National Anti-Third-Term Committee of 100, appointed at St. Louis May 8, rejoice that the duty assigned them disappeared with your nomination, which they heartly approve. The warmest congratulations to the statesman this day called to lead a remitted party to the fruition of its highest alms.

H. H. HITCHGOOK,
E. PRETORIUS,
G. A. FINKLENBURG,
L. EATON,
R. E. ROMBAUER,

tion.

THE SECRETARY'S TELEGRAM.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—The following telegram has been sent to Chicago:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—To the Hon. William Dennison, Concention, Chicago: Whenever the vote of Ohio will be likely to assure the nomination of Garfield, I appeal to every delegate to vote for him. Let Ohio be solid. Make the same appeal in my name to North Carolina, and every delegate who has voted for me.

"JOHN SHERMAN."

"JOHN SHERMAN."

SHERMAN TO GARPIELD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—The Hon. James A. Garfield, Chicago, IR.: I congratulate you with all my heart upon your nomination as President of the United States. You have saved the Republican party and the country from a great peril, and assured the continued success of Republican principles.

JOHN SHERMAN.

PRESS COMMENTS.

THE "HERALD."

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribane.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The Herald says: "We Naw York, June 8.—The Herald says: "We must first of all congratulate the Bepublican party on its narrow escape from a great danger. Had Gen. Grant received the nomination the party would have been doomed. The narrow escape of the Republican party from a candidate who would have been a milistone about its neck and would have been a millstone about its neck and would have sunk it in the depths of the sea is mainly owing to the friendly conference and disinterested action of Secretary Sherman and Senator Blaine at the house of a mutual friend in Washington in the critical interval between the Saturday night adjournment and the Monday morning meeting of the Convention. Without the conference in Washington Grant might have been nominated and the Republican party committed to all the hazards which would have attended such a selection."

which would have attended such a selection."

\*\*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.\*\*

\*\*Rwa Yours.\*\* June 8.—The Times says, editorially: "In finally choosing for its candidate a gentleman who has been but rarely mentioned in connection with the momination of the connection with the connection with the connection of the connection with the connection of the connection of which any man might be proud. He has won constantly increasing confidence from his immediate constituents, and has within the year been named by the State of Ohio to represent it in the Senate. When the clock of the connection of the THE COMBINATION.

BOW IT WAS DONE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Washington, D. C., June 8.—A history of the combinations which preceded the nomination of Garfield will probably never be fully written, but there are some things which the defeated candidates will not be able to conceal from the public. It was evident after the close of the long balloting yesterday that Blaine and Sherman were by, no means confident of success, although those who saw them both said that Sherman was more confident than Blaine. The latter, while certain that his own men would stand by him until requested to abandon the leader who has been capable of creating so much enthusiasm, did not seem fully sure that if a break became necessary he could transfer his strength to his own defeat. Blaine last night seemed to have made up his mind, and, to a friend who catled upon him, said that it was scarcely necessary to have "wasted a card upon a falling market," referring to his own decreasing ballot. Mr. Blaine, during the afternoon, admitted that he did not see how it was possible for him to obtain the necessary number of votes to break the Grant column, and he stated that he then thought some

Other Candidates.

number of votes to break the Grant column, and he stated that he then thought some

OTHER CANDIDATE THAN GRANT

or Sherman would be chosen around whom all the anti-Grant men could rally. It was apparent that neither Riaine nor Sherman seriously expected to be able to break the Grant column. The Biaine men knew that there were perhaps 100 votes in the Grant column that would be thrown for their candidate should the Grant column ever break; but, as Green B. Raum telegraphed here this morning, the "Old Guard intended to stand firm to the end." Yesterday afternoon, however, between 4 and 8 o'clock, attempts were made here to come to some understanding between Sherman and Blaine. The movement seems to have started from the Sherman side, and it is reported that a conference was held at the house of Gen. Sherman, two or three doors below Mr. Blaine's own house. At all events, Secretary Schurz and Secretary Sherman left the Treasury to go to Gen. Sherman's, as that gentleman was absent from the city in attendance upon a foneral. It was a little difficult to see why they should take that time, just at that important hour, to pay a social call upon Gen. Sherman, and the conclusion was that

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1981—THE PAGES

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proposed the party. A Convention which, whether by deliberate design or by accident, it matters not, was able to close out a period of unusual excitement so was able to close out a period of unusual excitement so was able to close out a period of unusual excitement so was a person and personal animosity, and make preparation for an offensive warfar.

The Evening News, the only Grant organ, says Garfield's nonination breaks over facts that it is not under the personal animosity and make preparation for an offensive warfar.

The Evening News, the only Grant organ, says Garfield's nonination breaks over facts that it is no under the personal animation to the Presidency, with one possible Demicrocratic exception, nor a person acting as delegate to the nominating Convention. His nomination will go toward vamoving asperian any other outletsant been chosen. We know an on prominent Republican more likely to fuse the strength or cuttestant been chosen. We know an any other outletsant been chosen. We know an anion to morrow: "The nomination of Garfield and the period of the party was involved by the first term candidacy. Thank God the Hepublic of the United States in this suspicious day, when France has grown tired of military strong, men, his not departed from the true faith and the straight point of the were located to the presidency. We was not to the period of the party of the period of th

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A NNOUNCEMENT—THE UNION FURNITURE
A Unmpany, as and abs west Madison—st., have now
the largest and one of the set of the largest and most varied stock of
they have ever carried. Chamber sets from 18 to
sime Carpets from 36 cents a yard upwards. Parlor
sitins from 85 to 450.

Also crockery, silver, and glassware, and in fact
everything needed for housekeeping.
Select your goods now to be delivered before the
rise. Make a small payment, and pay the balance
monthly. Union Furniture Company.

Open Monday, Thursday, and Saunday evenings.

HAIR MATTRESSE, B; MARBLE DRESSINGauita, 58; 4-pound gillows, 31.75; volvet and body
Brussels carpets, cheap. Hesidence 214 Wabsah—av.

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A LI, CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING, expets dresses, etc. Ladies attended by Mrs. J. Gelder. Address J. GELDER, 30 State-st.

A GGOD PRICE WILL BE PAID FOR CAST-OFF clothing at GELDER'S, 1710 State-st. (old No. 354).

Orders by mail promptly attended to. Established icil. MACHINERY.

FOR SALE STEAM HYDRAULIC, AND HANDpower elevators. Also one second-hand twelvehorse-newer engine, boller, heater and connections,
in good order. Can be seen running. Ready Elevator Works, St to H Illinois-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A STROLOGIST-MRS. DR. ELLIS NEVER PAILS
A to tell the past, present, and future correctly;
when best to buy or sell for profit; your lack in all
games of chance; if you are in trouble, sick, or unhappy, consult the Doctor quickly. If South Green-st. PARTNER WANTED—TO JOIN ME IN AN OLD-established grain commission business of twenty years' standing; business of respectability here and in the country; grain men preferred. References of highest character given. Address C'ft, Tribune office.

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DIAMONDS SET, STYLISH AND SECURE, BY A.
LAUDESBACK, chamond jewelry magnificiarer,
corner Backson and State-sta, over Buck & Rayner's
drug-stere, second floor? Madison and Source tore, second Source
PATENTS.

CITY REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE-BY EDWARD GOODRIDGE 300 West Madison-a: A decided bargain, only fl.731, house by rooms, and lot, 30 Hisbard-st; rented for 105 per year. Another brick building, il rooms with bootings and lot, for \$5,00; now rented for \$500; easy louing and lot, for \$5,00; now rented for \$500; easy FOR SALE—LARGE HOUSE, WITH B FT. LOT, delightfully located on the South Side; diningroun and kilchen on the parior floor; slight WAT-SON HILL, 6 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—S FEET IN GEOVELAND PARK, south front, very cheen and very desirable, MAT-SON HILL, 5 Washington-st.

SUBURBAN BEAL ESTATE. OR SALE-500 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT one block from botel at La Grange, I miles from hicago; his down and io monthly; cheapest property in market, and shown free; abstract free; railroad are 10 cents. IRA BROWN, LE La Salle-st., Boom 4. OR SALE-SIX ACRES IN GLENCOE, NEAR depot, \$300 per acre. Also two-story house and three lots at La Grange, \$50. Also tiff acres at Homewood, \$40,000, IRA BROWN, 162 La Salie-st.

TO RENT-WARASH-AV., NORTH OF TWEN.

ty-second-st., three-story and basement brick, it
rooms, I coom deep; all modern improvements;
completely furnished; rent, SSAR PIERCE &
WARE, it's Le Salle-st.

WARE, 14 Lo Salie-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—THE ELEGAN'S THREE-STORY AND basement brick dwelling. Is feet front, with large brick bare, 485 Dearborn-st. Apply to JAMES GARBLE, 40 Dearborn-st., Room is

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TO RENT—BY EDWARD GOODRIDGE, 29 WEST Madison-st., stone front house, Ill rooms, in nice order, 256 Warren-sv.

TO RENT—A NEW COTTAGE SIX ROOMS, PARTly furnished; large play ground for children; one
block from lake. Inquire of O. T. LA SALLE,
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TO RENT-PLATS. TO RENT-FLAT OF 4 5, OR 9 BOOMS ON THE third floor, No South Clark-st.; good for rejetting. J. H. BOFF, & Clark-st., Room E.

North Side.

TO RENT-ELEGANT 7 AND 8 BOOM FLATS.

This bath-rooms, gas-flatures, elevator, and all improvements; new buildings; 68 and 68 North Clarkst. E. HANECY, 108 Destborn-st. Rooms 13 and 13.

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TO RENT - ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS on suite for man and wife; also rooms with all modern convenience for single gentlemen at 49 Wabash-av. Dash-av.
TO RENT-NEWLY-PURNISHED BOOMS AT 1000
Wabash-av., near Twenty-third-sty Good location. House with modern improvement.
TO RENT-PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT rooms at 78 East Van Buren-st. Tooms at 5 East van Buren-se.

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TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED BACK PARLOR to gentleman, 329 Wabash-av., only four blocks from Paimer Houss.

North Sides.

North Side.

To RENT-NEAR LINCOLN PARK AN UNPURdrant-st.

To RENT-FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED

Tooms south of Lincoln Park; half block from
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West Side.
TO RENT-TWO ELEGANT FURNISHED FRONT FOOMS; all modern improvements. Call at 46 South Mergan-st.
TO RENT-ONE OR TWO PLEASANT FURnished rooms at 105 South Haisted-st. Miscellaneous.

To RENT-A FURNISHED BASEMENT; OWNER of house willing to board for part payment of rent; if suifaction is given parties in house will take board. Address C 72, Tribune office.

TO RENT-STORES, OFFICES, &c. TO RENT - TWO DESK ROOMS ON FIRST BOOK. Inquire of JACOB WELL & CO., & Deac-born-st.

O RENT—WELL-LIGHTED AIRY LOFT, THIRD floor, of and & State-st., Dirth feet, cheap; over brunswick & Balke Co. office. Apply to them.

WANTED—TO HENT—A NEAT FIVE OR SIX room cottage in respectable locally. Address B H, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board, within eight blocks of corner of Madison-st. and Bishop-court. Address S. S. HAMILL, Til West Monroe-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—AN UNFURNISHED room in a pleasant location on the South Side, very room in a pleasant location on the South Side, between Madison and Twelfth-sia. Address C 79, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BENT—2 OR 3 UNFURNISHED rooms for housekeeping; rent not to exceed \$10 per month. Address C 77, Tribune office.

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North Side.

7 NORTH CLARK-ST., NEAR THE BRIDGE—
Rooms with board at the B per week; without board, B to M.

111 PLARBURN-AV.—AT MME BABUTY—
Purnished rooms, with or without board; day boarders wanted; French table d'hote at 6:30 p. m.

127 NORTH DEARBURN-AV.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, single and double; modern conveniences; best table-board; day-boarders accommodated.

225 CHESTNUT-ST., NORTH SIDE—COMPORT—
able room with first-class board for one or two gentiemen, where they can have home comforts.

South Side.

16 BLDRIDGE-COURT—ROOMS FOR FAMILIES or young men, with board Translenis takes.

470 WABASH-AV.— NEATLY FURNISHED single gentiemen; where they can have home comforts of the period of the single gentiemen; and the period of the pe Other rooms.

2120 MICHIGAN-AV.—AN ELEGANT PRONT with excellent board. Other pleasant rooms.

West Side.

429 WEST MONROE-ST.—TWO VERY PLEASant parlor suites with board, at Park View,

Hotels,

A NNA HOUSE (LATE NEW DELAYAN), IM AND HO North Clark-st.—Newly fitted and refurnished. Street-cars pass the door. \$1.50 and \$5 per day.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER OF STATE AND HARRON HOUSE, LAW and \$5 per day.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER OF STATE AND HARRON HOUSE, \$1.50 to \$2.00; per week, from \$6 to \$1.00; also rooms rented without board.

MAULTON HOUSE, KINZIE AND MARKET-sta, opposite Northwestern Depot, \$1.50 and \$5 per day; special rates made with professionals, excursionists, and delegates; irst-class accommodation for \$30 guests.

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, \$13 AND \$50 SOUTH OF THE TRAYELING PUBLIC—THE WINDSOR Energy and making a short stay than any other European Hotel, Dearborn-st, Tribune Block, offers better inducements to parties visiting Chicago and making a short stay than any other European Hotel in the city. Rooms from \$5c to \$5 per day. Pirst-class restaurant in asme building.

WINDSOR HOUSE, IN STATE-ST.—EUROPEAN plan; directly opposite Palmer House; rooms, to conta, \$1, and \$1.50 per day.

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AT THE COLY HOMELIKE LITTLE COMMER-cial Hotel at Dundee, Ill., beautifully located on the For River, 4 miles via C. & N. W. R. R. from Chi-cago. CARO.

POUR UNFURNISHED ROOMS, INCLUDING
front parior, for small family, with board, in a
beautiful village near Evanston, on lake shore. Delightful shade-trees and large grounds. Call on or
address CHARLES P. MITCHELL, Room 21, 168 La
Balle-st.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD-BY A LADY IN PRIVATE FAMILY.
Is employed during the day; would prefer the
North Side. C'la Tribune office. PINANCIAL.

PINANCIAL.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHEN etc., at one-balf prokers' raises. D. LAUNDER, Rooma's and a. 120 Mandelph-st. Established is&4.

A NY SUM OF MONEY LOANED ON FURNIgood securities. W. N. ALLEY, M. Destroyn-st., Room 4.

A NY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND planos without removal; also on all good securities. Belancos without removal; also on all good securities. So Destroyn-st., Room 4.

A NY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND planos without removal; also on all good securities. So Destroyn-st., Room 1.

CASH FAID FON OLD GOLD AND SILVER—
Under to loan on watches diamonds, and valuables of every description, at GOLD'SMID'S Loan and Bullion Office (hounsed), 30 East Madison-st. Established 185.

LIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR STATE SAVINGS

Ballion Office (hoensed), in East Madison-st. Established Bis.

Highest PRICE PAID FOR STATE SAVINGS and Pidelity Bank books, and Soandinavian National Bank certificates. IRA HOLMES, General Broker, & Washington-st.

Loans on Furniture without Removal, pianos, warehouse receipts, and other ascurities at reasonable rates. To Dearborn-st. Rooms candt.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE ETC., WITHout removal. PARRY, 18 West Mource-st.

Wanted-sugnest per cent on Brei-class improved property, laquire of JACOS WELL & CO., 8 Dearborn-st.

PUBLITY STORAGE CO., NOS. R. AND SEAST Van Buren-et.; established 1878; permanent and reliable; storage of furniture; advances made.

CTORAGE FOR FURNITURE, EUGGIES, ETC.; chempest and just in city. Advances at low rates. J. C. & G. PARRY, EB. West Monroe-st. BOOKS. M EDICAL BOOKS-W. T. KERNER, & WASH-M ington-et, has on hand at all times, and for sale at the lowest prices, a full stock of medical books, American and foreign, few and second-band. My new W-page chanlogue sent free to may address. WANTED—NALE HIKLP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—COMPNTENT MAN AS ASSISTANT
bookkeeper in grain commission colles. Give
references. Address U.S. Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ABOUT S TEARS
of age to write in office and attend to contigueors. Must have une-respionable references. Moderate
salary. Address C.S. Tribune office.

WANTED—ANSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. REFerences required. B.S. Tribune office.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS BROOM-TYER AT 83 South State-st. Steady employment gives.
WANTED-A COOK AND WAITER (MALE) AT 36 South Clark-st. (BORGE'S Restaurant. Conchimen, Tenmeters, &c.
WANTEL-A FIRST-CLASS TEAMSTER THAT
is accustomed to handling lumber; none other
need apoly. Corner of Van Buren and Franklin-sta.
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Employment Agencies.

WANTED—SE LABORBIS, POR C. & N. W. CO. Railroad Se Alton Railroad Se Research Se Research Se Research Se Railroad Se Railroa

AT OF MAD & Week. Call on or address P. F. COLLIER, 20 East Madison-st., Rooms 3 and a WANTED—ONE OB TWO GENTLEMEN OF business apprisence to travel. Good references required. Apply to FRED C. COOK, floom I Central Union Block.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL. "THE NEW NA-dional Picture"; 22 portraits; sells at sight; liberaterist call at once at floom 1, 20 East Madison WANTED—AGENTS; S SAMPLES FREM. ENcryption on a recyrborry quaranteed picasana business and immense profits on small capital, or send atamp for papers. Merriti Mannfacturing Company, 2 and 2 North Chris-st.

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C II, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD BARKEEPER: SWEDS preferred. Call from 2 to 4 p. m. at 81 Washington-st (basement.)

WANTED—BOY FROM B TO B TEARS OF AGE in dental office: one who lives with parents. Room 8, 75 Madison-st.

WANTED—WE DESIRE TO SECURE THE SERVICULES of an experienced traveling salesuman for our wholesale drug house at Ottumws. ia. For particulars call or address J. A. Taylor, 1815 Indians-sv, 4 to 6 p. m. J. L. TATLOR & CU. WANTED-A MAN ON STOCK AT ALDINE WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENand trone-family of four. Apply at 162 Wabash-ev.

WANTED-A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND
ironer in a private family. City references.

MADEL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO W ironer in a private family. City references.

With Huron-sh.

W ANTED—A PLAIN COOK IN A SMALL boarding-house; no washing or ironing; good wages. By State-st.

W ANTED—A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL WHO UNderstands cooking, at 200 Onnario-st. North Side.

W ANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO THE HOUSEW general housework.

W ANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO THE HOUSEwork for a small family; no children, no trampa;
RUB, 255 Uottage Grove-sv., corper Twenty-third-st.

W ANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR SCANDINounsin, Call to-day, JNO, LUCAS, at Harper Bros.

Et and 48 State-st.

W ANTED—GIRL (FROM THE COUNTRY PREferred) to do general housework or a young girl
to take care of children, in an inj-town family; will
pay good wages to a good reliable girl. Address B #,
I'ribune office.

W ANTED—TWO GIRLS TO DO CHAMBEE Tribune office.

WANTED-TWO GIRLS TO DO CHAMBER work and one for boundry, at Benton Monas, 28 and 20 South Clark-st.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work at No. 4 Oakwood-sv. Must bring good reference.

WANTED-4 GOOD DINING-ROOM GIRLS FOR resumment; some but experienced ones need apply; also girl for kitchen. Il North Clark-st.

APPLY: also girl for kitchen. Il North Chargest.

Wanned — A First Collass Dining-Room
girls in Teast Monroe-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR SMALL
family that understands cousing and hundry.
Prefer Knglish or Scorch, roombly out Apply at
once. G Twenty-Studest.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK.
Apply at 16 Forest-av.

WANTED—A GOOD, STRONG GIRL FOR GENCall over BUCHMAN'S Grus-store. Thirty-disk and
State-sts. Come prepared to work at once.

Wanted-A Good SEAMSTRESS WITH SEW-ing-machine, Call as \$457 Michigan-sy. Employment Agencies. WANTED-GOOD GERMAN AND SCANDINA

WANTED-100 RAILHOAD LABURERS: LEAV. to-day: froe fare; \$1.50 per day; \$5 for city. Il to now-mith; \$ for farm. ANGELL & CU. \$6 West Lab WANTED-IN GOOD VEMALE SERVANTS tamilies supplied with first-class (cursic help with best references, at Ross Trommhold's office, is Bast Onic-st. Miscellancens,
Wanted-se gible Every Morning to
pick size wheries, Apply to the Ranker Prin-

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.
CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN TO
D act as entry, bil, or corresponding elect, and general office work. A plain writer and accurate in accurate in accurate in the control of t

eral office work. A plain writer and somewhat is deures. Address V S. Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT BOO?

In and shoe man of Byears' experience, and having
a good Western trade. Reference first-class. Address
Z St. Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK IN A WHOLEsale or retail grocery store by a Norwegian was
peens tanglish and German Buently; understand
bookkeeping; salary for the first not so much as object as a steady position with a chance to work hisself up. Address C 6t, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER Of
inside salesmen by a gentleman of experience
Unquestioned, eference. Address C 6t, Tribune.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, GENman, age 2t, wants a good situation; has a thourstleal know-edge of bookseeping, rapid penman, quick
at figures first-class recommendation. Address U 6t,
Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN JUST
from college, at hookkeeping or office work. Address U 6t, Tribune office. Trades.

CITUATION WANTED—A PRAOTICAL PROTES.

O desires a position as foreman of either a job, book, news, or preservom, or as proof-reader. Understands the business thoroughly in all its details. Address C 10, Tribune office.

Coachmen. Teamsters, &c.,
SITUATION WANTED—AS CUACHMAN. BY A
young man. Understands his business thoroughyand one bring good city reference. Bu, Tribund.

by and can bring good city reference. B M. Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN OB GARJOHN COMMAN OB GARNORTH Wells-st. Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOSTLER OR TRAMSIET. Good references. Address Pr. L. B
Brown-st.

Miscella neous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SHORT-HAND
writer; has had experience at spheral office work
and collections. Can furnish good city references.

B.J. Tribune office.

Descrites

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL TO do second work. Please call at 25 North Carbi-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS JUST arrived from the oid country; never lived out, bus willing to begin if ansesting with the right family. Bus willing to begin if ansesting with the right family. Bus willing to begin if ansesting with the right family. Bus willing to begin if ansesting with the right family. Bus willing to begin if ansesting with the right family. Bus willing to begin if ansesting with the right family. Bus willing to begin if ansesting with the right family. Bus as mail family. Inquire at all west krie-st., third story. Office at 100 May 100 May

D French girl for second work in a strictly private family. 16 Tweatleth-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPONSIBLE of girl to cook or do general housework. Please call at 180 West Tayg-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD Dawlield of girl to do second work. North side preferred. Call Wednesday at 12 Fine-st, present employers.

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1880.

CHATLEMET, LA COUR has been appointed

ALL the European Powers have received

CARDINAL NINA, the Pope's Secretary, has tendered his resignation, but the Pope refuses to accept it.

An English Liberal member of Parliament In the elections for members of the Belgian

Chamber of Deputies the Socialists have been atterly defeated. The Catholic party has gen-A REVOLUTION has broken out in Buenos

Ayres. The port of Montevideo has been block-ded by the Government fleet, and the city is leclared in a state of siege. Two ex-Pentrentiany convicts had

nuarrel about a looking-glass yesterday morn-ing at Manchester, Va., resulting in one of the parties being fatally wounded. During the cannonading at Kalamazoo last evening in bonor of the nomination of Gen. Garfield, a man had his arm blown off and re-pelved such other injuries as will probably prove

SENATOR BLAINE, on receiving the new that Maine had castits yote for Gen. Garfield, sent that gentleman a telegram stating that such disposition of the vote had his heartiest concur-rence, and that he hoped for Garfield's nomina-

The Pittsburg iron manufacturers in con-cention yesterday resolved to permit such manu-facturers as signed the boilers' scale to com-mence work. In the evening most of them signed the agreement, and work will in conse-quence be immediately resumed, and the lock-man will be seeded. out will thus be ended.

THE Conference Committee of the Senate and House reached an agreement on the River and Harbor Appropriation bill yesterday. The Committee will recommend that the bill be bassed in substantially the same shape in which i passed the Senate. The House members of the Committee have agreed to report in favor of oncurrence in the Senate amendments.

see Democrats met vesterday at Nashville, and selected twenty-four delegates to the Cincinnati Convention. The delegation is uninstructed, and is believed to be for the most available man. Many of them express persona preferences for Rayard, Thurman, Seymour, or field, but at present will not commit themselves to the support of any particular candidate. Not more than two Tilden men are said to be in the

THE Illinois Democratic leaders are nearly all at Springfield already, pulling wires as to who shall be the delegates to the Cincinnati Convention. Not much interest is attached to the contest for Governorship, a nomination for that office being regarded by most Democrats as a mere empty honor. From present indications the delegation to Cineinnati will be uninstructed, and will contain not more than two Tilden men. The others will be divided between Seymour, Davis, Palmer, and Morrisod.

The debate on a proposition of Senator Beck's to add \$10,000 to the Appropriation bill for taking the census, for the purpose of obtain-ing statistics as to the number of citizens dealed suffrage by State is ing statistics as to the number of citizens denied suffrage by State laws, was the occasion of a skirmish between Senators Blaine and Beck, in which the latter took occasion to taunt the former with his defeat in an uncalled-tor, un-generous, and ungentlemanly manner. And the Southern Senators talk of "bonah" and chiv-

THE anti-third-term-idea committee of 100 appointed at St. Louis, through its Organizing Committee, consisting of Messrs. Hitchcock, Pretorius, Finkleaburg, Eaton, and Rombauer, sent a dispatch to Gen. Garfield last evening stating that the action of the Onicago Convention relieved them of the duty assigned to them by the Anti-Third-Term Convention held at St. Louis the 6th of May, and expressing hearty approval of his nomination as that of a statesman called to lead a reunited party to the fruition of its highest aim. The Liberal Republicans throughout the country feel at last that they can return to the party which they left in 1812. THE anti-third-term-idea committee of 100

The nomination of Gen. Garfield was re-ceived with enthusiasm by his Republican asso-ciates in the House of Representatives, and with much satisfaction by the Democrats, the atter joining in the charm. with such satisfaction by the Democrats, the latter joining in the cheers given for the Republican candidate. A committee, consisting of Judge Keiley, Roboson of New Jessey, Browne of Indiana, Martin of North Carolina, Richardson of New York, Page of California, and Henderson of Bitmols, was appointed to draft and send a congratulatory felegram to Gen. Garfield, Speeches were made by Judge Kelley, Gen. Hawier, and Mr. Robeson, and the scene in the House is said to be unprecedented, the Democrats, for the time being, forgetting party, and expressing personal satisfaction at the honor conferred on their fellow-Congressman.

GARPIELD's nomination has been re-

through Ohio, and the enthusiasm was nuch less in New York State and Indiana. The consolidate every element of the Republican consolidate every element of the Republican party and bring back the Liberals who have acted with the Demograts since 1872. The Rugsung this morning publishes dispatched rom all parts of the country testifying the general feeling of joy which pervades he Republican ranks and to the confidence feit a Republican victory next November. The emograts alone are disappointed; they hoped crats alone are disappointed; they hope other nomination which would have be r easier to beat. Now their cha isappeared, and only their best can ake even a respectable showing.

THE Cook County Democratic Convention, which met at Hershey Hall yesterday, was no exception to such gatherings. The personnel was about the same as usual. Ward bummers, saloonkeepers, shoulder-hitters, gamblers, thugs, plugugites, attorneys without practice, and City-Hall employés constituted nineteentwentieths of the membership present. The other twentieth consisted of a few silk-stocking Democrats like ex-Senator Trumbuil, Perry H. Smith, W. C. Goudy, and A. B. Mason, who scarcely ever appear in Democratic councils excarcely ever appear in Democratic councils ex-cept previous to a Presidential election. The usual number of rows, protests, name-callings, and skirmishes were indulged in, but the Conasual number of rows, protests, name-callings, and skirmishes were indulged in, but the Convention finally managed to select a list of nine-ty-eight delegates and ninety-eight alternates to the Springfield Convention. One of the incidents of the Couvention was that John Mattocks, who used to be the bright particular star of the Young Democracy, was incontinently sat down on, and that Frank Lawler was not even indulged in one

that Frank Lawler was not even indulged in one speech. Truly great must be the political exironcy which compels Lyman Trumbull to preside over a mob directed by Mike McDonald, and as great must be that which forces A. B. Mason to become associated with Joseph Chesterfield Mackin as Secretary of the same un washed, unterrified, and untutored crowd. The delegates sent to Springfield are fit representa-tives of the howling mob which assembled at Hershey Hall. There are a few respectable names in the list, but they only serve to show o what discordant elements the local Democracy is composed. A resolution in favor of Seymour for President was adopted by the Convention, and the delegation is supposed to be a unit in favor of Our Carter for Governor. Carter says, however, that "Barkis is not willing."

GEN. JAMES A. GARFIELD. From one end of the Nation to the other from distant Oregon to Texas; from Maine to Arizona, lightning has informed the country of the nomination yesterday of Gen. James A. Garfield as the Republican candidate for the Presidency. THE TRIBUNE this morning publishes copious extracts from the National responses made to that selection Never was a nomination made which has been received by friend and foe with such evidences of hearty respect, admiration, and confidence. The applause is universal. Even the Democratic House of Representatives suspended its business that it might formally congratulate the country upon the nomina tion of the distinguished leader of the Re publicans of that body and now of the

James Abraham Garfield is in the popular mind one of the foremost statesmen of the Nation. He is comparatively a young man, but in his public service has so borne himself as to command the confidence and admiration of his countrymen of all parties. He entered the army in 1861, and while engaged there was elected to Congress from the old Ashtabula district, which Joshua R. Giddings represented so long. He at once took a front rank in Congress, and sed himself to a thorough study of the principles and history of political economy. He served on the Committees on Military Affairs, on Ways and Means, and on Appropriations. When Mr. Blaine was Speaker Mr. Garfield was the leader on the floor of the House. When the House GARCIA, the Cuban insurgent leader, was passed under the control of the Democrats in 1875. Mr. Blaine was soon after transferred to the Senate, and Mr. Garfield became the acknowledged leader of the Republican party in the House,-a position which has never been more ably or satisfactorily filled.

Mr. Garfield was last winter elected to the Senate from Ohio, his term not beginning until the 4th of March next; but the action of the Convention yesterday has so advanced his prospects that it is probable, if not certain that he will become President before his Sen atorial term will begin.

Gen. Garfield is both an orator and a states man. He is a scholar, and is as close a student to-day as he was when he was struggling as a boy for the means to obtain an education. He has never ceased to be a student, and never applied himself so vigorously to the acquisition of the knowledge ne in his public service as he has since he first entered Congress in December, 1868, a stranger unknown to those around him, and unfamiliar with politics and with legislation. As a master of political knowledge, as a master of political economy and social science, he has no superior and but few equals among the public men of the country. In point of intellectual ability and thorough knowledge of the science of government, Mr. Garfield approaches nearer the standard of Daniel Webster than any of the men at present on the public stage. His ability, his thorough study, and his long practical experience in political matters, give an assurance to the country that he will carry to the Presidential office a mind superior because of its natural qualifi-cations and training to any that has preceded him for many years. He will be a President able in every sense to fill the office in a way that the country will like to see it filled,-with ability, learning, ex-

perience, and integrity. Gen. Garfield owes his nomination to no intrigues or combinations, no partnership or affiliation with syndicates or bosses. He was selected because of the high esteem entertained for him by the Republican masses of the country, and because of his freedom from all such combinations. He was as fearless in the Convention in his defense of the right of district representation and of free voting as he was in Conin defense of Executive freedom from Congressional coercion. His defense of the West Virginia delegates from Conkling's attempted expulsion of them was masterly; his speech nominating Secretary Sherman captured the Convention by its ability. His manly resistance to all the schemes of the Triumvirs marked him as a natural leader of popular rights. Moreover, he was known to the country as having placed himself on record in the House of Representatives in favor of the following

resolution, adopted in 1876: Resolved, That, in the opinion of this House, the precedent established by Washington and other Presidents of the United States in retiring from the Presidential office after their second term has become by universal concurrence a from the Presidential office after their sectorm has become by universal concurrence part of our republican system of government that any departure from this time-hone custom would be unwise, unpatriotic, fraught with pecil to our free institutions.

This record of Gen. Garfield will explain if any explanation be necessary, why Conk-ling, Cameron, and Logan, representing the third-term faction, voted to the list menent, and to the last vote they could coerce, the solid third-term vote of the Convention. Garfield's nomination was made in spite of nd in brave and manly defiance of that fac-

tion and its rulers.

That Gen. Garfield will be elected, we have no question. He is a candidate worthy of election, and will command not only every Republican vote in the country, but the sup-

THE FIFTH AND LAST ACT, The nomination of Gen, Garfield can searcely be said to have been a surprise to the people. During the two days of balloting, and, in fact, ever since the Conve met, there has been a very widespread im-pression that Gen. Garfield was the coming nan. His appearance in the hall has always been the occasion of the most hearty an unanimous reception from both the Conven tion and the vast crowds that have assembled to watch its proceedings. He was not a "dark horse" in the usual sense of the phrase. His name appeared in every ballot that was taken, and the people were not unprepared for the rush that was made to him at the critical moment.

The Grant men went into the Convention yesterday morning with a program that was shrewdly devised, and might have been dangerous if it had been possible to carry it out. The plan was that some of the Southern delegates should go over to Windom with a double object—viz.: (1) That such changes should bring about confusion, which should enable the Grant managers to bring in all the stray delegates; and (2) that they might thus prepare an easy way for certain. Southern delegates to go to Grant by way of Windom. This plan of action was defeated, however, by the Minnes ta delegates, under the advice of the Blain nen. On the very first ballot taken yester day three of the Minnesota delegates went to Blaine, and thereafter the defection from Windom in his own State increased. This change naturally prevented the execution of the Grant program. There was no longer any excuse for other delegates to go to Windom when his own State had deserted him If it had not been for this prompt adaptation to the situation in the Minnesota delegation the struggle might have been greatly confused and prolonged, though there would have been no difference in the final result so far as Gen. Grant's candidacy was con-

Gen. Garfield first assumed formidable proportions as a candidate when he received sixteen votes of Wisconsin on the thirtyfourth ballot. Massachusetts had endeav-ored on the first ballot of the morning, and on succeeding ballets, to work up Sherman's chances by giving him twenty-one votes, nineteen of which had previously been cast for Edmunds. But this effort in behalf of the Secretary of the Treasury found no response, and made no material change. Wisconsin had been persistently voting one for Grant, seven for Blaine, three for Sherman, and nine for Washburne. When sixteen of these votes were announced for Garfield. there was a stir of apprehension that the be ginning of the end had been reached. On the next ballot, the thirty-fifth, Indiana cast twenty-nine ballots for Garfield, and then even the dullest began to see the hand of destiny pointing to the modest man who sat

in a back seat of the Ohio delegation. Before this ballot was taken, Garfield made a point of order that he could not properly be voted for since he had not been put in nomination; but the Chairman ruled against him. When, on the thirty-sixth and last ballot, Connecticut gave 11 votes to Garfield, there was a rush on the floor of the Conven tion. Hurried consultation and feverish excitement showed that the crisis had been reached. When Iowa, which had been unflinching in its support of Blaine, cast its solid vote for James A. Garfield, it amounted to a formal notice that the Blaine men had decided to accept him. This was made certain a few moments later when Mr. Hale cast the vote of Maine for the Ohio man. It then became merely a question whether Garfield could be on that ballot.—the anti-Grant delegates in having cast their votes as they had been voting before. This doubt was set at rest the very moment 18 votes for Garfield were east by Wisconsin. A thousand people must have been keeping tally, for an irrepressible shout went up from the Convention and the spectators the moment the Wisconsin vote was an-

nounced on the last ballot. It was a good work, well done. The Blaine men and the Sherman men acted with a promptness and a warmth which did credit to their judgment and their hearts. The re sult was received with a universal gratification which attested the complete unification of the Republican party. Garfield is a balm for all the wounds received in the six days'

strife. A TRUE REPUBLICAN VICTORY. Of the many Republican victories and triumphs in its history, from the day in May twenty years ago when it nominated Abranam Lincoln, it has gained nothing more glorious and magnificent than that accomplished yesterday at the National Convention. Words must fail to describe its far-reaching consequences. It is like the suppression of the Rebellion and the abolition of slavery,-a victory over insolent usurpation, and the emancipation of the Republican party from a thralldom that threatened the annihilation of free thought, free action, free speech, and

The Republican party in National Convention has deposed the self-constituted proprietors of the party. It has stripped the Triumvirs of their self-appointed powers; it has declared that the Republican party is a party of the people, by the people, and for the people, and not a mere organization of slaves to be manipulated and disposed of by a close corporation of office-brokers and office-mongers. It has declared the Republican party to be a Naional organization representing the Republicans of the Nation, and not a mere aggre gation of voters subordinate to the will and direction of a few individuals. It has declared that the Republican party is free and independent of Roscoe Conkling, Don Cameron, and John A. Logan, and that declaration has been emphasized by the overwhelm ing repudiation of the unit rule, the doctrine "instructions," and affirmance of the right of the Republicans of the Union to mee and appoint their own delegates to represen their own Congressional districts in their own National Conventions. Liberties thus won and thus wrung from these usurpers

will never be surrendered. But the great victory of the Republican party is rendered more complete by the annihilating blow by which third-termism was forever silenced in American politics. Never was there a more impudent, arrogant demand for the overthrow of one of the most time-hor ored and sacred traditions of the Republ than this attempt to use the Republican party to establish a third term as a possible institu ion of the American people. Never ha the Republican party a severer test of its patriotism than in the struggle with the engineers that advised it to override the National history and confer upon a man of to-day honors which Ge Washington had refused because perilous to National liberty. In the rejection of another term of Grant, and in the defeat of th Bosses under whose patronage he was pre-sented as a third-term candidate, the Repub lean party gained a victory for itself and fo the country which will pass into history as a National judgment of reprobation and cou

emnation which no other men will ever at-The action of the Republican Convention votes, taken from Washburne and Edmunds, and Gen. Phil Sheridan's dark horse hove in block sank with 355

intelligence. It has placed the tre ban of condemnation upon an absence of fraud and corruption by men in office, and upon all partnership with frauds on the Gov ernment by officials with men out of office the National revenues. The Repu the past, has in the most emphatic and de-termined manner refused to condone for the past by a renewed affiliation with those who have betrayed their trust and scandalized the National honor.

TO GEN. GRANT'S FRIENDS.

Gen. Grant's partisans in the Convention re-mained true to him to the last, though they were doomed to defeat from the moment the Convention was called to order. His column was unflinching. His vote was 304 on the first ballot; it closed at 308. His following led a

forlors hope gallantly. The peculiar character of Gen. Grant's candidacy rendered this uncompromising adherence almost necessary. The delegates who had pledged themselves to Grant's fortines had done so in the face of a cherished precedent and in defiance of an unprecedented pposition within the party. Some of the leaders felt themselves personally responsible for Grant's appearance as a candidate for a third term. Hence they were all bound to attest, at least, their own sincerity, and this could only be done by the unwavering support they gave their candidate. The friends of other candidates were not embarrassed in the same manner. Though divided in preferences, they were united in representing Republican constituencies opposed to the third-term issue. All the others except Grant's supporters were free at any time to combine in the selection of any candidate whose nomination would guarantee the harmonizing of all factions. The Grant men alone were bound to stand firm because of the exceptional position they occupied, and they were true to the last to the distinguished man whom they had misled into an unfortunate struggle, into which, left to himself, he

In the rejection of Gen. Grant as a candidate, a great, and we now believe a lasting, principle of American institutions has been indicated. There has been no fight against Gen. Grant personally in all this bitter strife. Many persons interested in his candidacy have sought to spread the impression that THE TRIBUNE and other Republican journals pposed to a violation of the unwritten Conitution of the Nation have "abused" Gen. Grant pending the contest. So far as THE TRIBUNE is concerned, there is not even the nblance of truth in this charge, and we believe that the honest friends of Gen. Grant will acquit it of the unfounded imputation

now that the long agony is over. THE TRIBUNE has made an earnest and ersistent campaign against the effort to mpose the third-term issue upon the Republican party in defiance of its best judgment and real sympathies. THE TRIBUNE has combated and denounced the methods to which "Bosses" resorted in order to carry their point. THE TRIBUNE has exposed the embarrassments which the Republican party would encounter with Gen. Grant as a thirdterm candidate. THE TRIBUNE has deprecated the return of certain selfish and scheming men to power, which would have been implied by Gen. Grant's election for a third time after having secured the nomination by the aid of some of the very men who disgraced his second Administration. But THE TRIBUNE has never sought to snatch a single jewel from the crown of fame which Gen. Grant so justly wedre as the conqueror of the Rebellion and the first citizen of the American Republic.

TRIBUNE has maintained fro very beginning of this struggle for Grant's their State banners and massed them over nomination that certain men who had attached themselves to his candidacy-some of them from selfish motives and others from misguided enthusiasm-were misleading him. It has warned these men that they were betraying their hero and the country's hero into a false position. The result has proved that THE TRIBUNE was right. It is fortunate for Gen. Grant, for the place he holds in history, and for the ultimate welfare of the country, that the strong sense and keen patriotism of the Republican party have rendered it unnecessary to submit the thirderm issue to the people.

THE CHAIRMAN.

Now that the Convention has ended its long and arduous labors, it is a grateful and graceful duty to pay a tribute of acknowledgment, in which every one will join, to the Hon. George F. Hoar, the Chairman, for the manner in which he presided over its tedious deliberations. He occupied a very trying position, as he not only had to direct the Convention, but to control the largest audience that has ever assembled at a National Convention in this country, and an audience which was continually swept by passion, and at times almost ungovernable with excitement. Imboring under extreme and unusual difficulties, he never failed to perform his duties not only in a graceful and dignified manner, but with the utmost patience, coolness, firmness, and clearness. His decisions were unquestioned, and were received with universal consent and with a disposition to pay reverence to the venerable and distinguished Chairman. He steered the Convention with even helm through its storms of faction, its moments o excitement, and its outbursts of enthusiasm treating every man with constant courtesy and never allowing his sense of right and justice to be biased. Such ability is rare, and deserves recognition, especially when exercised with such impartiality and fearlesness in such trying circumstances. There were eriods when, with a weaker man at the helm, everything might have been thrown into confusion, but Mr. Hoar seemed to thoroughly comprehend the temper of the multitude and to control it. For such a masterly execution of his duties he deserves

the heartiest recognition. THE MAN ON THE TOP SEAT YELLS. It was a bright, cheery morning for the close of the Convention, and the man climbed to his seat with as much enthusiasm and alacrity as if it were the first time he was making the ascent, and took to his board and awdust quite as comfortably as the Speaker to his padded chair. The band was more observant of the proprieties, for it quit opera bouffe and discoursed numbers from "The Bohemian Girl" and other soothing airs. There was a commendable spirit of puncta-ality, and for the first time Mr. Conkling got to his seat before prayers, and thus had the enefit of clergy to sustain him during the subsequent obsequies of the Third Term and the explosion of the machine, which left 306 dead and dying victims among its débris.

The balloting commenced promptly. It was the twenty-ninth. The night before the secretarial pendulum had stopped at 307 for Grant, 279 for Blaine, 91 for Sherman, 35 for Washburne, 31 for Edmunds, 10 for Windom, Washburne, 31 for Edmands, 10 for Windom, and 2 for Garfield. There was one material change on the Twenty-ninth ballot, that of Massachusetts, which had changed front and cast 11 votes for Sherman, crowding his vote up to 116 and pushing Edmunds down to 12. On the thirtieth, Sherman gained four more votes, taken from Washburne and Edmunds, and the control of the c

delegate, which resulted in a rousing ova-tion to the General, allowed by the Chair in compliment to the "illustrious soldier." On the thirty-first ballot there was no material

On the day before, a New York delegate had questioned the existence of the delega-tion from New Mexico. It was a sort of etributive justice that one of the New Mexco delegates voted for Roscoe Conkling, a compliment which the gamecock Boss celved with a grim smile.

The sent of the "top man" began to grow hard, and once more the Secretary's call as-sumed its old monotony and dreary sing. The thirty-second and thirty-third beliefs droned their way along and the ts droned their way along and the neigh bers of the man on the top row of the gallettes began to make preparations for a nap, leaving orders to be called when anything special occurred. Something special did occur on the thirty-fourth ballot. There was a little cloud no bigger than a man's hand coming up in the direction of Wisconsin, with a flash of lightning in it that looked foreboding. She had given Garfield 16 votes, taking 6 of Blaine's, 3 of Sherman's, 9 of Washburness, the other 2 going to Grant. The man on the top row woke up his neighbors and they began to clear their throats. On the thirty-fifth ballot, the cloud inreased. Indiana put in 27 solid votes Garfield, Maryland added 4, Mississippi 1, North Carolina 1, Pennsylvania its 1 vote which had stuck for Jeemes from the first, and Wisconsin repeated its Garfield had bounded and showed a clean score of 50. He became a "storm-centre" of interest, and delegates crowded about him. At last the decks were

cleared for the thirty-sixth ballot and last broadside of votes. Connecticut led off with 11 for him, all she had but one. Reluctant Georgia gave him 1. Illinois appeared with 7, which should have been 42. Indiana threw in a broadside of 29, every shot but one. Iowa plumped her 22 solid shots. Kansas gave him 6, Kentucky 3, and Louisiana 8. Gallant Maine tendered her 14 "Plumed Knight" votes to him, and there were symp toms of a yell. From that point on he swep the States one after the other till New York was reached, and Conkling had to concede him the 20 votes which he could not control. From this point on the avalanche continue until the vote of Wisconsin was cast solidly for him, making 379, and nominated him for President. Then the great multitude arose and cheere

howled, roared, velled. They had the right.

The fight was won. Third-term dragon was after shout shook the building. The cheers from 10,000 throats rent the air. The loudmonthed cannon outside boomed responsiv roars. It was a grand and magnificent spec tacle, the uprising and shouting of that vas crowd. There was no restraint, no mechanic al enthusiasm this time. So every one did what occurred to him as the best. And it ecurred to some to yell, to some to hurrah, o some to sing, to some to whistle, and to all to wave everything that was wavable,fans, handkerchiefs, umbrellas, canes, boots flags, newspapers, and tally sheets. Ther the band struck up with the "Red, White and Blue," and the vast crowd again cheered with the "Star-Spangled Banner," and the audience shouted; with "Yankee Doodle," and the concourse screamed with "The Battle Cry of Freedom, and the congregation sang, 10,000 voices in unison, and their voice was as the voice of many waters, rising in great waves of song, every man and woman singing "for all then were worth," and as if they were expecting immediate engagement. As a concert, was a perfect success,-glorious in its precision, its emphasis, its expression, showing what music can be when the soul is in it. mous support, the banners of Wisconsin and Indiana towering above all the right. The crowd took a rest of four sec onds, and then went at it again in cheer upon cheer. For fully twenty minutes it indulged in the expression of its feelings and delight and gave vent to its satisfaction and joy, while three men, Conkling, Cameron, and Logan, sat like mummies swathed in their cerements, contemplating the fragments of the

At last order was restored and the roll-call proceeded. The Territories returned their two votes each for Garfield, and the Chairman announced the historic record: Garfield, 899; Grant, 306; Blaine, 49; Sherman, 3; Washburne, 5. The multitude, having had a few minutes" rest, again shook the building with cheer upon cheer, until it was tired out. The great danger was averted and the

Republican party was saved. Before the ovation closed the man upon the "top seat" added his individual vell. and it was not a little one, to the great chorus. There was something at last to yell for. The official announcement of the Chairman proclaimed the death of the thirdterm dragon, the smashing of the "machine," the upsetting of the Bosses, the rescue of the great Republican party from the destruction which threatened its existence and the man on the top bench yelled once

more. WE cannot but express the opinion that the nomination of Mr. Arthur, of New York, was a mistake. It is neither in harmony with the platform nor the head of the ticket. There is the consolation, however, that the office is one of total insignificance except in a remote contingency. The excuse for such a nomin tion can only be found in the fact that in the reaction following the glorious deliverence from impending evil of the most calamitous character, the hearts of the delegates, overflowing with gratitude, yielded so far as to offer kindness to the defeated and prostrated conspirators.

The nomination of Vice-President followed so soon after that of Gen. Garfield that there was little time for reflection, and too many of the delegates, in their sympathy for the vanquished and in their hurry to go home, did what they would not have done had they taken a night to think over the matter. Mr. Arthur is reputed to be personally a gentle-man of good character and fair ability; but, unwilling to pass a hasty judgment on what seems to have been an ill-advised proceeding, we leave the subject for discussion here after.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Special to Chicago Times—Simon Cameron, the veteran political manager, left this city this afternoon at 1 o'clock for Chicago. The Grant forces will be held the bloc until after his arrival. The end of the Convention will come shortly after the venerable ex-Senator's arrival, when Grant's nontingtion will be desured. There is no reason to doubt that a combination has been made between Grant and Shorman. The spents for the negotiation of this mighty and influential compact are Matt Carpenter, Simon Cameron, and Postmaster Holloway, of Indianapolis Carpenter and Hollowry arrived here last evening. As this understanding between Sherman has become convinced after bishorate argument, that he is fighting a losing fight, and that it would be better for him to have the Transstry management under Grant for a certainty than to take the chainces of pursuing an independent course. Those who are familiar with some of the details of this secret negotiation say that within one hour after Simon Cameron's arrival to-morrow Grant will be nominated.

Delays are dangerous. Simon—"the venerable cr-Senator"—waited too long before "neared" and the server means the secret means and the server means and company the server.

Delays are dangerous. Simon—"the venerable car-Senator"—waited too long before "nego-tating his compact" with John. He arrives too late. The child is born and it is a bouncing boy.

had a life-preserver on. There is nothing le for Simon to do but to turn his wagon rou

old in this country, yet it is doing as well could be expected for its age. It has only to could be expected for its age. It has only two
cuemies,—the man who receives dum on it and
the manufacturers of writing paper. The little
postal causes a decrease of from twelve to
fifteen million dollars every year in the business
of writing-paper trades in this country. Postal
cards are made at Holyoke, and forty man are cards are made at Holyoke, and forty man are continuously employed at their manufacture. The cardboard is furnished in packages of 3,000 each, and every shoet is made into farty postais. Three presses are kept going night and day. A machine allits the sheets into strips of ten cards each, and these in turn are out into single cards and dumped into piles of twenty-five cards each, when they are packed by girls in pasteboard boxes containing 500 cards. A Government officer is constantly on hand to see that no pilifering of cards is done. The Holyoke (Mass.) manufactory now turns out about a million of cards a day. Last year there about a million of cards a day. Last year there were used in this country 248,063,080 cards. Of already. The Government 1 000,000 of the postal-cards.

A FRIEND of Mr. Garfield, in this city turnishes the following notes: When a boy, Gar leid drove a team on the Eric Canal. When h came to Hiram College, Portage County, Ohio he was too poor to furnish a room so that he could board himself, and an old lady, Mrs. Cunfor this purpose. He did janitor work to help pay his school expenses. He attended last Sunday the Christian Church, Prairie avenue and Thirtieth street. He was before the War a rhirleth street. He was before the war a very successful paster of this denomination. His churches were on the Western Reserve of Ohio, one of them being at Solon, O. He was especially known as a revivalist of great power. Now when he visits his old home at Hiram, O., he will not enter the pulpit, but rising in his pew he will carry the whole congregation with him in a half hour's talk of great spiritual power.

GARFIELD resembles Gladstone. They are GARFIELD resembles Glaustone. They are both deep students of politics, science, languages, and literature; both practiced statesmen; both men of strong moral convictions. Gardield has not yet reached the full maturity of his powers. He is a growing man. In the midst of his pressing occupations he has found time for the acing occupations he has found time for the -ac-quirement of a vast fund of general informa-tion. If he had been otherwise placed, he might have been to American science what Huxley has been to English science. Possessing unusual breadth of mind, and the power of popularising his knowledge, he could both collect and disseminate striking facts in any depart-ment of human activity that he might explore. With more solidity and balance of mind than Gladstone, and little less versatility, he is an example of the best order of American states-men. With him as a candidate the Republicans will have an easy and certain victory in Nove

THE nomination of Gen. Garfield-a sol-THE nomination of Gen. Garfield—a soldier, a scholar, and statesman—would be a blessing to the Republican party at any time, but it is peculiarly so this year, when Ohio is the only State that holds an October election. Garfield has made that election sure. He lives in the old Ben Wade Ashtabula district, which used to send Joshua Giddings to Congress, and which has kept Garfield there for the last eighteen years. He carried that district last year by a majority of about 10,000 over the Democratic najority of about 10,000 over the D senate, helped Foster to carry the State at a critical time. It will not be surprising if Garrield, as candidate for President, shall receive nearly every vote in his district; it is safe to predict that he will have not far from 20,000 manually the product that he will have not far from 20,000 manually the present the predict that he will have not far from 20,000 manually the present the same and the predict that he will have not far from 20,000 manually the present the predict that he will have not far from 20,000 manually the present the present the predict that he will have not far from 20,000 manually the present the present the predict that he will have not far from 20,000 manually the predict that he will have not far from 20,000 m ority there, and sweep the State both in Octo

MUCH has been whispered about the sup MCCH has been whispered about the sup-posed vulnerability of the Southern colored delegates. It is due to them to say that they vin-dicated their character for integrity and wisdom in the amplest manner. Never has the Republican party of the South been more truly represented, or by men of higher character. The colored delegates were, as a class, as truthful, as patriotic, as absolutely above the supplicion of double-dealing as their white associates. North or South. and they all stood by their convictions to the end. Their conduct justifies in a remarkable way the action of the Republican party in giving them votes and equality before the law.

SATURDAY night, when Gen. Garfield was delivering his fine statesmanlike speech on the financial record of the Republican party, and was about to propose the name of Sherman to the Convention, he paused a moment, and pro Therefore, say I, gentlemen, brethren, we are here to take daim counsel together, and fuquire what we shall do. [A voice, "Nominate Gar-field."]

The galleries caught it up and cheered, and fundreds of voices sang out "Nominate Gar-field," and many of the delegates chapped their hands. It was significant of coming events, though Garfield little suspected what was in store for him.

How GLEEFULLY does the little pennywhistie New snuggle again to the bosom of that Democratic party which it temporarily desert-ed for the third-term cause. Yet this is the alleged Republican organ which for weeks and months has been reading The Taibung and other opponents of the third term out of the party! The people will know in the future how much to trust its fidelity. It never had a Republican hair in its hide, and would have be is likely to desert the cause after its candidate had been named as it has been hasty in doing s

WHEN Senator Garfield was delivering his splendid speech last Saturday night on the deeds of the Republican party and in behalf of his friend Sherman, he little imagined that he was in fact pronouncing his own eulogy. The dele gates then and there came to the conclusion that a man who understood the past history of the party so well and comprehended its future needs so clearly was the right man to place at its head to manage public affairs. When the Convention adjourned he was the second choice for President of 300 delegates.

Logan's little penny whistle bolts! Ye gods! what a flop. Training for thirty days under Capt. Long Jones and Lieut. Dan Shepard, it deserts the ranks and skulks to the enemy' camp. It staid long enough to read THE TRIB-UNE, Journal, and Staats-Zedung out of the Re-publican party, and then—vamosed the ranch! ot even the Arthur sop to this diminutive Cerberus could stay its flight.

Wirm one exception, the most chagrined newspaper in town at yesterday's nomination was Storey's sweet jasmine, and next to it Lawson's little posey. The Old Man thought the Convention would have put its foot in the trap, and the other char hedre. ad the other chap hadn't sense enough to see

THE "machine" men not merely lost their favorit candidate, but must accept an "Ohio man," who is an intimate friend of both Hayes and Blaine, and believes in Civil-Service reform, in district representation, and is down on "instructions," Boss dictation, and unit rules.

To THE I.-O .- DEAR SIE: I sit down to take my pen in hand and hope these few lines find you enjoying the same state of health. Your affate unele, "The Thibuna. P. S.—How is your "spontaneous boom?"

IF our I.-O. neighbor enjoyed THE TRIB-UNE'S Garfield band-music last night as much as we did, it can send over a check for half the ex-pense; if it did not appreciate the concord of sweet sounds, it need not.

Conkling was exceedingly anxious to have the delegate vote of New York cast "solid." Let him put in his work this campaign and her Electoral vote will be solid for Garbeld in November.

Roscoz, you are a real gallant bird --

Honor the brave. Let no word of dispar-agement fall upon that successful military chieftain who, led awar by miaguided friends

aspired to honors which were denied to Wash ington and Jefferson. The failure to obtain those honors leaves him where he was before, high in the esteem of the American people are destined over to have a lasting claim upon their tratitude. In his honorable retirement he will be not less but more beloved than if he had vic-ated one of the most cherished traditions of the tepublic.

SHERMAN has a pretty good thing in store for him. When Gen. Garfield steps into the White House, March 4, 1881, the Secretary can resume his Senatorial chair among the Conscript

FILLEY, Creswell, Evans, Dorsey, and the other machinists from solid Bourbon States were chipper and impudent to the last. Can the Republican party never shake off this rubbish?

THE press had long predicted that a dark horse would be trotted out at the last moment who would win the race and sweep the stakes. His name and pedigree are now known.

THERE is a seat in the Senate for Ohio yawning for some good citizen to fill. Will Stanley Matthews or Judge Taft—original third-termers—rise to the emergency? OLD Ashtabula County, the home of Wade,

Giddings, and Garfield, gave Hayes 4,477 majori-ty. She will roll up 6,000 for the next President, THE third-termers were naturally east down at their defeat yesterday, but there were other hearts that bled" a good deal worse,—

THE TRIBUNE feels in the magnanimous mood of John Phoenix, and is now willing to accept the apology of every third-termer who

GARFIELD takes New York out of the column of doubtful States. Put down her 35 Electoral votes for the nominees of the Chicago

THE "tow-line" parted when the strain came. It was a rotten old rope, and had been used too long. The junk-shop will get the pieces,

"Let him go up higher," said an enthusi-astic citizen when Gardeid was called to the platform Friday; and he has gove up higher. GARFIELD once said in a celebrated speech.

"I am not in favor of desperate measur That is why the people are in favor of him. JOHN, you made a hard fight, and one that

challenges admiration. Now behave yourself bereafter and all will be forgiven. THE next President is a graduate of Will-

iams College, and has been President before—of the College Alumni Association. THE happlest man in America to-day is the Pennsylvania delegate who voted for Garfield first, last, and all the time.

Ir Ohio keeps on as she is going she will soon be disputing with Virginia her old title of Mother of Presidents.

GARFIELD is now running for a College Trusteeship,—perhaps he will be elected to that responsible office, THE TRIBUNE will continue to feast upon

quail on toast. The 1.-0. has a coop of crows THE TRIBUNE modestly leaves to others to say what part it played in defeating the third-

HA! HA! has Senator Logan a strawberry-mark on his left arm? He is, he is, our long lost

TAKE Ohio out of the column of doubtful States and rank her at the head of the Stalwart

THE TRIBUNE tenders the compliments of he season to the Inter-Ocean, and hopes it is GARPIELD represents the brains, the cour

age, and the morality of the Republican part THE Republican States would not have it. Say, neighbor, lef him langh londest who aughs last. Do you hear me,-laugh

WHAT does Jo McCullagh of the G.-D. now think of "spontaneous booms"? Is THE bolt of the son-in-law premonitory of a skedaddle of the father-in-law?

THE Civil-Service plank with Garfield tanding on it will mean something. THE Cincinnati Convention can now bring n their bears and be d-to them. THE next President carries sixty-nine

THE Democratic headquarters will again e at the Palmer House. THEY fought well, but they had a great

INDIANA and Wisconsin-ever staneh and no-carried the day. How RAPIDLY now will Potter-Palmershed

THE only crows left are crows over the A seldier, a scholar, and a gentleman-

BLUE neckties are not considered stylish any longer. THE Gladstone of America will be the next

THE Ohio pole again knocks the persin-

HAYES don't get a second term, but Ohio "I CAME, I saw, I concurred."-Don Com-

No PENT-UP Utica contracts our powers. THE Democrats are not for Garfield. Be magnanimous to the defeated!

THE scare-crows have tumbled "MARK the prediction "! | ! THE Buckeyes are in luck.

Ir is a crow-ning victory. GARFIELD and victory.

THE IRON MEN.
PITTSBURG, Pa., June 8.—The fron manufact

Privisions, Pa., June 8.—The fron manufacturers met this afternoon and unanimously adopted the following:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Convention that those Pittaburg manufacturers desiring to run and sign the boilers' scale be permitted to do so.

The scale referred to is \$5.50 per ton at the \$2.50 card rate or lower, and was presented by the boilers June 1, the time agreed upon for signing the yearly scale. At that time the manufacturers refused to accede to the demands of the boilers, and a general lock-out resulted. Pittaburg iron-masters claim they were compelled to adopt the above resolutions on account of firms outside the city signing. Since the action was taken a majority of the manufacturers have signed, and the mills will go into operation \$5.

AN UNFORTUNATE ENDING. An University Engine And Provided And University Property Provided Annual Angulary Angular gislature, was a Democratic candidate for agrees, and has been a prominent lawyer in niral Michigan for a number of years. His

POL County

Excitin

The Delegates to

delegates to Springt vention, met at He ing at 10 o'clock. The Bridgeport being we the other wards by The body was not 10:30, owing to the 10:30, owing to the coordinate and then to great that the first is us to clear the half wards. This occupation was as to the seats, which was produced the contained admission, terfield Mackin, CALLI.

CAL the country ernates separated was sat down upon, the call for the Con midst considerable Mr. Hymes, Chair Committee, then for Committee, then for der, and in a brief harmony, and said

wipe out its State ateach in the par nominating the H side temporarily, M evived with the will greatest enthusias dor the distinction of the canyass the I of the canvass the liby a large majority sion among the the one of Dende and that the Repu corruption, and he honor of the Natio Joseph Classterii Temporary Scoret but was quietly nould be out of or The question of the Natio Canada and the Canada

The question of A country was then taken up was agreed that the posed of one from except where cont. The question of was then discuss wrangling it was abould select their The work of a somewhat tedious, were contests in the Seventh, Fourteen Wards.
The Committee a B. Glady, Charies O'Toole, J. B. Ford Thomas Flood, J. Webber, M. Hoffm lace, and W. H. Sk The body then as It took the Committee troubles befowers submitted in f Excurping all. A medion was produced in favor of the country of the count A motion was pr made in favor of backed by a min Hildreth was conts by his cohorts. A lengthy disc midst of the greats Lemont, insisted adopted. As a m Credentials he had

Ward were then the Democracy if McDonaid and I used to. Whether after the old Demi was the adoption of THE REPRESENT to which each wa The representation mitted by John Fo another squabble;

another squabble, not a delegate, leding John Forsyth's instee appointed tion of each distribute. Mr. O'Donnell, each Congressions committee and apfield. This course the appinging of held. This course the springing of fraud, and genera was not seconded, then we not heard twenty minutes ravel in his hand, Finally the voice above the uproart telling him wha should not do, mannered Judge mannered Judge the wrathy Mike. pressed his inabili rabble. Finally explained his m explained his m say that his motio requested to rep which they are et at the Tilden elec over and above district is entir district elect the 4 at large. This motion wa There was then

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Mackin seized the ment was prograd when Mike time been water "dictatorial stylhim with a torres "dictatorial styling with a torrei the ex-Republica inga as "a diagrand Ald. Law made a wild attended a wild meantime, was Eventually, how wouldn't have h

THE MAIN ason's motion, id Commission its proportion of ty to Springfield. The call of the pointment of del First Ward-Thomas J. McSinger, George Michael O'Brien.
Second Ward—Son, and Thomas Con, and Thomas Mitzgerald, E. C.
Third Ward—Coman, Tim Cream B. Well, Charles Fourth Ward—Coolittle, Jr., a hates—Frank Baton Briggs.
Fifth Ward—Cohey, Thomas Cahey, Thomas

the persim-

The Chicago Democrats Hold Their County Convention.

A Series of Protests, Rows, and Less Exciting Skirmishes.

The Belegates to Springfield Finally Selected and Sent to the State Convention.

Cathering of the Bourbons in Large Num-

The Democratic County Convention, to send delegates to Springfield to attend the State Convention, met at Hershey Hall yesterday morning at 80 o'clock. The usual rabble was on hand, prideport being well represented, and some of the other wards by two sets of delegates.

The body was not called to order until about 10:30, owing to the confusion incident to getting together, and then the rush and noise was so must that the first move found to be necessary was to clear the hall and admit the delegates by wards. This occupied considerable time, and a great many disputes grew out of it, one of which was as to the admission of alternates to gaits, which was promptly voted down.

Order being restored and the delegates having obtained admission, the Secretary, Joseph Chestariald Mackin, CALLED THE ROLL.

called the country members were given front sets.

The Secretary then arose and wanted the alternates separated from the delegates, but he was at down upon, whereupon the rending of the cell for the Convention was proceeded with smilet considerable confusion.

If Hyms, Chairman of the County Central Committee, then formally called the body to order, and in a brief speech counseled Deace and humony, and said that he had never seen a humony and said that he had never seen a humony and said that he had never seen a humony and said that he had never seen a humony and said that he had never seen a furbulent of a Temporary Chairman he hoped that there would be no trouble, and that in the entire proceedings the Democracy of the county would ripe out its State record, and no longer be a steach in the party's nostrils. He closed by seath the Hon. Lyman Trumbull to preside temporarily, Mr. Trumbull's name being reside that the widest demonstrations.

Mr. Trumbull came forward amidst the greatest enthusiasm, and, after returning thanks for the distinction shown him, proceeded to predict that if wise councils prevailed in the work of the canvass the Democrats would carry lilinois by a large majority. He referred to the dissension among the Republicans as one of he omess of Democratic success, and closed in haddaton of his party as a party of principles, and that the Republican party was a party of corruption, and needed to be wiped out if the honor of the Nation was to be perpetuated.

Joseph Chesterfield Mackin was then chosen temporary Secretary, and attempted to speak, but was quietly nudged and informed that he would be out of order, whereupon he subaided.

The question of appointing

A COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

was then taken up, and after a dozen motions it was agreed that the Committee was then discussed, and after considerable wrangling it was agreed that each delagation should be composed of one from each ward and country town, except where contests were pending.

The work of selecting the Committee was somewhat t

Seventh Rolliteenth, Filteenth, and Angliteenth, Wards.

The Committee appointed was as follows: T. B. Glady, Charles Kern, T. McCarty, P. H. O'Toole, J. B. Ford, M. B. Baligy, Daniel O'Day, Thomas Flood, J. H. Calvin, James Conway, B. Webber, M. Hoffman, J. S. Gesney, James Wallsee, and W. H. Skelley.

The body then adjourned until 2 o'clock, R took the Committee several hours to settle the troubles before them, and at 4:30 a report was submitted in favor of

EXCLUDING ALL THE CONTESTING DELEGATES

A motion was presented that an exception be made in favor of the Seventh Ward, which was backed by a minority report, wherein Ald. Histerta was contending for admission, backed by his cohorts.

A lengthy discussion followed, and, in the midst of the greatest confusion, Mr. Skelley, of Lemont, insisted that the report should be adopted. As a member of the Committee on Credentials he had looked into the various contests, beaud, and was satisfied that there was beating more behind the other contestants than there was behind the contestants in the ward in question, and he was heartily in favor of the Committee's report.

The charges of alleged fraud in the Seventh Ward were then briefly discussed, in which he Democracy was itself again,—that is, if McDonald and Mackin own the party as they used to. Whether they do or not, the row was atter the old Democratic style, and the result as the accordion of the Committee's report by a

large vote.
This being settled. Mr. A. B. Mason got up and THE REPRESENTATION AT THE SPRINGFIELD CON-

the REPRESENTATION AT THE SPRINGFIELD CONvention vention and district was entitled. The representation was based upon figures submitted by John Forsyth. Of course this raised another squabble, in which W. J. Hynes (who was not a desegate) led. He didn't believe in accepting John Forsyth's figures, but wanted a committee appointed to determine the representation of each district.

Mr. O'Donnell, of the Fifteenth, moved that each Congressional district resolve itself into a committee and appoint its delegates to Springfield. This course, in his opinion, would prevent the springing of traps, the perpetration of fraud, and general crookedness. This motion was not seconded, or if it was seconded the motion was not heard in the riot that followed. For fiventy minutes the Chairman stood with the gavel in his hand, looking helplesly at the mob. Finally the voice of Mike McDonald was heard above the uproar. He went for the Chairman, telling him what he should and what he should not do. The learned and mildmannered Judge looked over his spectacles at the wrathy Mike, and by look and gesture expressed his inability to grapple with the howling rabble. Finally Hynes obtained the floor and explained his motion. He was understood to say that his motion proposed that each ward be requested to report the names of delegates to which they are entitled for every 400 votes cast at the Tilden election, and that for the fractions over and above to which each Congressional district is entitled, that the Congressional district is entitled, that the Congressional district elect the balance to which it is entitled at large.

AN ATEMENT TO PUT MASON'S MOTION THROUGH. The attempt created another racket. Hymes arose with another motion in his hand. He was a receted with appiauses, groams, and yells. "We want up buildozer here," shouted one; "We don't want any Logan on this floor," screamed another; "Put him out," roared a third. The Chairman pounded upon the table, and Joe Maskin sensed the ice-pitcher, and in his excitement was preparing to use it as a gavel when Mike McDonald, who had for some time been watching what he considered his "dictatorial style toward the chair, paralyzed him with a torrent of abuse. Sylvester Keough, the er-Republican, stamped the whole proceedings as "a disgrace to the Democratic party," and Aid. Lawler got upon his feet and made a wild attempt to introduce something or other, but his voice was drowned completely. The Chair appealed to the sense of propriety in the heart or svery "Democratic gentleman," but his appeals were not heard beyond the edge of the platform. He sawed the air with his loft and and thumped the table with his right, but the row went on right royally. Hynes, in the meantime, was flourishing his amendments. Eventually, however, he saw that the mob wouldn't have him, and he sat down. Then the troubled waters began to assume a more pacific aspect.

Main Question was then PutMason's motion, which provided that each ward
and Commissioners' district should elect directly
its proportion of the delegates from Cook County to Springfield. This motion prevailed.
The call of the wards and towns for the appointment of delegates to Springfield was then
Proceeded with, resulting as follows:
First Congressional District.
First Ward-Moses J. Wentworth, Joseph
Chesterfield Mackin, Joseph H. Suits, and
Thomas J. McNaily. Alternates—Emil Bensamer, George Everhart, S. R. Keough, and
Richael O'Brien.
Second Ward-N. H. Boyden, J. S. Hendricksa, and Thomas Hickey. Alternates—William
Pizzeraid, E. C. Hayde, and P. Saunders.
Third Ward-George Hibben, J. B. Schlossman, Inn Crean. Alternates—Thomas Devine,
S. Weil, Charles Schwab.
Fourth Ward-J. E. Smith, Charles Kern, J. R.
Poolittle, Jr., and R. J. Pendergrast. Alternates—Frank Baker, G. W. Hotaling, and Clinton Briggs.
Fifth Ward-Daniel Corkery. Martin Mul-THE MAIN QUESTION WAS THEN PUT-

on Briggs.

Pith Ward—Daniel Corkery, Martin Mulakey, Thomas Corooran, P. Donohue, T. J.

Becane, James Shoridan, M. M. McNamara.

Becane, James Shoridan, Dan Kavanaugh,

C. Strain, P. Murphy, William McNeil, and

the Leddy. Peter Leddy.

Sixth Ward—Thomas Clannan, M. Powers, Ioan Dwyer, Albert McCarthy, Matt Gildayo. Alternates—Richard Dooley and P. O'Neil.

Fourth Commissioners' District—Charles Kolzthber, Taomas Gahan, Eugene J. Peilowes, John B. Gook. Alternates, Thomas Byrne, J. O. Gosney, Ed Byrne, and Adolph Berend.

Pitth Commissioners' District—John R. Hoxle, Rush Maher, Lyman Trumbull. Alternates, H. R. Robinson, Carl Brandt, and John R. Hodson.

Sixth Commissioners' District—Matt Warner, W. H. Skeily. Alternates, D. H. Coughlan, and Thomas Magner.

Barley Brancehold, marks hopes, and Herman Lieb.
Seventeenth Ward—Thomas F. O'Mintley, Dan O'Brien, Pat Loftus, Jr., Thomas Cullen, John McCormick. Alternates, James Coffway, Pat Tierney, Michael Sullivan, Edward Barrett, Michael Waish.
Eighteenth Ward—Perry H. Smith, Sr., Francis Agnew, Frank Cunningham, M. J. Corcoru, A. B. Mason. Alternates, A. O. Sexton, Sam Gilckauf, John T. Noyes, J. W. Crawford, Perry H. Smith, Jr.

isrown, J. V. Le Moyne, and C. J. Holeomb. Al-ternates, Andrew Schmitz, D. S. Prith, and B. F. Weber, Third Commissioners' District—Michael Boff-man. Alternate, W. C. Goudy. Fourth Commissioners' District—Clayton E. Crafts. Alternate, E. C. Waller.

days as to the Republican National Convention, so far as Illinois Democrats are concerned, has passed, and now their own troubles loom into passed, and now their own troubles from into view. On Thursday the Democratic State Convention is to meet, and already several prominent leaders are on the ground, including Representatives Butterworth, of Rockford, and James Herrington, of Geneva, and Judge James O. Allen, of Oiney.

MORRISON'S LETTER.

O. Allen, of Oiney.

MORRISON'S LETTER.

The lithographed letter signed William R. Morrison, very generally circulated, though only just brought to light, in which Morrison attacks and disposes of every prominent Democrat named for nomination at Cincinnati, and saying in plain words that "Illinois can do better with me than any other man," is acknowledged to be the most foolish fulmination ever given forth. It kills nim deader n a mackerel.

The distinguished party leaders, for the first time in years, are nearly all on the ground, showing that the Democracy is cancestly hopeful, and, as they say, owing to the threatened division among Republicans caused by Logan's buildcaing.

The telegraphic announcement this morning that Seymour and Carter Harrison had carried the Cook County primaries, and that Col. Dowdall heads the Peoria delegation, threw the David Davis and John Charles Black men into fits, for both these latter gentlemen have been claiming Cook and Peoria delegations.

The Morrison men have railled and are satisfactorily explaining away his blunder in writing that letter, at least to themselves.

Herrington received a dispatch to-day that Farnsworth would be here Wednesday morning and take personal charge of his canvass for Governor. Gen. Parsons is already here, and to-night's train will bring Carter Harrison and his friends, so that by noon to-morrow, when the thermometer will stand at 100 degrees in the shade, the quadrennial Democratic trouble will begin.

THE CINCINNATI DELEGATION.

THE CINCINNATI DELEGATION. THE CINCINNATI DELEGATION.

All interest centres in the delegation to Cincinnati and the nomination for Governor and Treasurer. No other candidates are being canvassed. To head the delegation to Cincinnati ex-Eupreme Justice Anthony Thornton is ambitions. He will measure swords with Goudy and be backed by a unanimous country delegation. It is an almost unanimous sentiment that the Convention select a delegation which shall vote as a unit at Cincinnati and stand unpiedged to any one man. However, A CANVASS OF THE DISTRICTS gives the following result: First, Secon

any one man. However,

A CANVASS OF THE DISTRICTS
gives the following result: First, Second, Third,
and Fourth Congressional Districts, for Seymour: Fifth, Seventh, and Eighth, anti-Tilden;
Ninth, Seymour; Eleventh, anti-Tilden; Twelfth,
Palmer; Thirteenth and Fourteenth, Dayis;
Fifteenth, Tilden and Palmer; Sixteenth, Morrison and Tilden; Seventeenth, Eighteenth, And
Nineteenth, Morrison.

H. A. Coffsen, of Danville, an emissary from
the Greenback party, came here to get the
Democracy to repeat the experiment of four
years ago and adopt their man Streator for Governor, but he narrowly escaped being mobbed.
Dougias Hoyle has called a conference of the
supporters of Gen. Parsons for Governor, which
finally determines that gentleman's candidacy.
Thus far the delegates stand 100 for Harrison,
100 for Black, 100 for Farnsworth. Should
Oberly and Southern lilinois unite on Parsons or
Oberly, one of these will have about 100.

The absorbing question of who shall go to Gincinnati cuts a greater figure than who shall be
Governor. Sam Marshali, of Hamitton; John R.
Eden, of Moultrie: Robinson Palmer, McClernand, and the Springfield leaders are in hourly
consultation with the one object of getting a
strong delegation to Cincinnati unpledged.

About 1,000 people gathered on Dearborn Park last evening in expectation that the great Cali-fornia biatherskite, Dennis Kearney, would adalthough there were a number of speakers on hand to air their views upon the financial sys-tem and to damn to everlasting perdition the

hand to air their views upon the financial system and to damn to everlasting perdition the employers of the country. Any amount of Greenbackism was on hand, and nearly every speaker introduced seemed to have rehearsed his speech until it was thoroughly committed to memory, so that he could gilbly deliver it to a misguided audience.

Mr. William Orledge presided, and introduced Mr. Henry B. Wright, of New York, who thought the prospects of a victory for the Greenbackers in the fall election were bright.

Mr. P. P. Ingalls, of Iowa, was introduced, but there were impatient cries for Kearney. The Chair explained that the San Francisco drayman was expected every moment, and the crowd allowed the "silver-tongued orator" of the Hawkeye State to proceed.

The discordant sounds of a very dizzy band were heard approaching, and all craned their necks to look for Kearney, but the Sand-Lotter did not come forward. The band played the dead march from Saul, or something equally appropriate. Some one proposed to take up a collection to hire them to retire, but the wind instruments were finally quieted, and, just as the proceedings were about to recommence, a rediaced genius near the stage arose to a question of privilege. He inquired if the meeting was called to hear Kearney. In the hubbub which ensued the chair answered yes. The red-faced chap moved that, as Kearney was not present, the meeting adjourn. Cries followed of "No!" "No!" "Put him out!" "Sit down on him!"

The Chairman then introduced the Hoosier preacher, Congressman De La Matyr, of ludianapolis, who peeled off his coat and proceeded to demoish all the existing political parties. He caused an audible smile to ripple over the audience by addressing them that to rapple over the audience by addressing them that to reple over the audience by addressing them that to reple over the audience by addressing them that to speak, whereupon many left, and De LaMatyr continued his sterootyped harangue. Randall, of Ohio, and Col. Jesse Harper, of Springfield, also cheered the K

TENNESSEE. NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 8.—The State Demo-cratic Convention to nominate delegates to the Cincinnati National Convention met at noon to-day, and a permanent organization was effected by the election of B. A. Floe, of Madison, Chair-

man.

Recess till 2 p. m.

The following delegates from the State at large to the Cincinnati Convention were elected:
Mai, Thomas O'Connor, of Knox; ex-Gov. James
D. Porter, of Henry; John W. Childress, of Rutherford; and W. H. Carroll, of Shelby.
The general sentiment of the twenty-four deleates selected is for the most available candidate. Most of them express personal preferences for Bayard, Thurman, Seymour, or Field, but will vote for the best material presented. There are not more than one or two Tilden men in the delegation.

The contest was had over the admission of two delegations from Wilson County. The repudiation faction bolted when the decision was made to admit both delegations.

M. H. Skelly. Alternates, D. H. Coughlan, and Peoria's old residents died in this city this afternoon in the 76th year of his age. He has resided in this city since 1848. He was a highly respected citizen.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

It Is Hard to Give His Name Till Next November; But. Meantime, There Is Something

and Remember. Commercial Interests Which Give Our City Her Permanent

Very Interesting to Know

One of the most important political conventions ever convened in the history of republics has at length held its august session in Chicago, committed its Presidential candidate to the political prayers of the Nation, and dissolved Our city has thus been made a scene of history, with one day's eminence as the political centre of the Continent. Metaphorically, the whole Nation has been in town, and in the very tempest of party excitement, the noisy hour of political fate, so to speak, the innumerable hosts from abroad have caught an impression of the sovereignty of Chicago in the domain of dommerce. The event has created the propriety of reference to some of the prominent business enterprises of our city.

A leading feature of Chicago's mercantile interests which could not have falled to make its abiding impression upon the throngs of Convention visitors.—a feature which contributes not a little to the magnificent tout ensemble of our principal trade thoroughfare,—is the great establishment of C. H. Slack, grocer and wine merchant, Nos. 79 and Sl State street, which is fast centralizing the traffic of the community in this line. It is located at the natural centre of trade, the daily capacity of the street-cars which practically converge at its doors reaching the enormous number of 80,000 persons. The elaborate coulpment of the establishment by way of artistic exposition of goods, its telephonic connection with residence districts, and other modern accessories and appointments, render it the most completely systematized and the most successfully managed grocery house in the West, affording a vast popular rotal traffic the varied advantages of a large wholesale trade: a system of special advantages in the branch establishment, 210 and 218 North Clark street. The grand plate glass exposition windows of the State street house, which completely epitomize in artistic miniature the conspicuous features of the business, affording a vast popular rotal traffic the varied advantages of a large wholesale trade: a system of

This Company, well known to the public as extensive manufacturers of headlights, lanterns, paiace-car lamps, and other railroad goods, also everything in the line of plain, prassed, and japanned tinware, commenced four years ago manufacturing an oil-stove, naming it the Adams & Westlake. Barly in its history, letters patent were obtained for a wire gauze protection, after the principle of the Sir Humphrey Davy mining-lamp, so long used in mines to prevent accident from fire-damp. This wire gauze is placed inside the reservoir surrounding the wick and filling tubes, making it impossible for fiame to get to the oil, and absolutely non-explosive. This now perfect stove, we might say, has a National reputation. Throughout the West it has been, and is, the most popular stove, and, owing to its superior construction and absolute safety, is coming into general use and favor through the East and South, though the Company have only recently turned their attention to its introduction in these sections. A branch stove office, similar to the elegant Chicago office at No. 86 Lake street, has recently been opened in Boston by the Company, the business there being under the manugement of S. R. Atwood, at No. 84 Washington street.

Reference to prominent Chicago business interests requires allusion to the American Insur-

AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

Reference to prominent Chicago business interests requires aliusion to the American Insurance Company, which is more favorably known, written about, and thought of than probably any other similar concern in the country. Its prompt respenses to losses; its admirable and safe system of risks by which it takes not above \$5.000 on any proporty liable to burn by one fire; its reasonable rates; its responsibility for the safe termination of five year risks; and, above all, the solidity ovidenced by its late statement, termination of five year risks; and, above all, the solidity evidenced by its late statement, which shows that it received more money in the year 1879 for premiums than any other company doing business in the State, places the American eminently high in public confidence and patronage. This Company is founded on the principle that an insurance policy is good in proportion to the responsibility of the treasury of the company is suing it. The American shows cash assets of \$880,070.93. The amount necessary to reinsure all outstanding risks Jan. 1, 1880, was \$381,181.27, icaving a cash surplus as regards policy-holders of \$498,990.65, in addition to which the Company held Jan. 1, 1890, installment notes amounting to \$1,319,110.63. Contrasted with a large number of local and general insurance companies who exhibit ponderous assets on paper, which melt as snow before demands by losses, being either not available or not in existence, the American Insurance Company is unrivaled.

SUMMER PLEASURES.

Convention visitors, who have been enjoying the healthyll amounts.

SUMMER PLEASURES.

Convention visitors, who have been enjoying the healthful summer refreshment of our Chicago ico-cream, have little conception of the magnitude of the ice-cream interest here. The great factory of Messrs. Edmanson Bros., 154 Dearborn street, sione, has a capacity of 1,500 gallons daily, and, while supplying an extensive family, hotel, and restaurant trade, is the base of wholesale supplies for churches, festivals, and pienics, and for an enormous wholesale business with towns and villages within a large radius. The outfit of the factory includes a steam-engine and belier, spacious cooling-rooms, a ponderous steam ice-crusher, steam-operated freesers, cream vats, stc. With unequaled facilities for production and the purchase of supplies, Messrs. Edmanson Bros. are enabled to offer standard ice-cream at unapproachable prices. They have recently established in connection with Mr. Benjamin Poyer, of Desplaines, III., the River Grove Pfenic Grounds, which have been equipped with a dancing-platform games, row-boats, etc., and with a well-ordered line of attractions that make Desplaines our handlest and pleasantest summer resort.

A BIG INTEREST.

Perhaps there is nothing in the local industries of the divertiber and presented the commercial as-

handlest and pleasantest summer resort.

A RIG INTEREST.

Perhaps there is nothing in the local industries of the city that emphasizes the commercial ascendency of Chicago in a National way with a more special distinctness than certain incomparable brands of lager-beer that have done so much to naturalize that magdificent foreign beverage upon American soil. Chicago is in reality the centre of the brewing interest of the Nation,—the base of supplies for our whole Western commercial domain. One particular brand—that of the famous Conrad Selpp Brewing Company—is admitted to take precedence over every other American production of lager-beer in the elements of natrition, tone, consistency, and flavor. "The Flisener" and "Briar-yor" brands of this Company are especial favorites. In fact, so popular are the goods of this Company that Chicago and its suburbs consume all the beer they make except that which is bottled by G. A. Weiss & Co., who ship (in bottles) to all parts of the Union and abroad. At the recent Sydney, Australia, Exposition these beers were awarded a high premium. The Company's works, established in 1856, cover two entire blocks on the lake shore, foot of Twenty-seventh street, and last year produced 120,000 barrels of their different brands of beer.

A leading plano firm receives

rels of their different brands of beer.

A leading plano firm receives

AN INTERESTING PROFESSIONAL OPINION.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 28.—Mesers., J. Bauer & Co.—Gentlemen: The Bauer plano which I purchased of you, I am happy to say, is growing in favor every day. The more I use it, the better I like it. I have had planos from many celebrated factories, but have found none to equal yours in power and purity of tone, elasticity of touch, and in durability. I am glad that my first good opinion, which prompted me in exchanging my Knabe plano for the Bauer, has proved a lasting one. Yours respectfully,

Insting one. Yours respectfully,

NEW FASHIONS IN JEWELBLY.

Through the enterprise of Messrs. N. Matson & Co., who are to Chicago and the Great West what Tiffany & Co. are to New York, our fashionable world can secure all the latest devices in jewelry as soon as they are produced. The reputation of this house needs no indorsement from us, having been established nearly twenty years, and passing through the convulsions to which the country and Chicago especially his been incident, meeting every obligation in full, and to-day standing at the head of the jewelry trade west of New York.

THE LADIES CHOICE.

On their way to the Convention the attention of the ladies was arrested by the magnificent display of rare millinery novelties at Hagedon's, Nos. 42 and 44 East Madison street. The extensive patronage of this house has been acquired by courteous attention, reasonable prices, and an enterprising spirit that originates styles and leads in the introduction of all novelties in shapes and docorating materials.

J. GREENHOOD & CO.

shepes and decorating materials.

J. GREENHOOD & CO.,
successors to Covert & Greenhood, are still to be found at their old stand. No. 8t Dearborn street. They have the finest exhibit of fire and burgiar proof safes in the city. They have just furnished the new Mormon bank, Orden City, Utah, with a fine outfit of vault doors, safe and time locks, the latter for which they are agents. These safes are manufactured expressly for

The motable boot and shoe house of Rullock Brothers, 149, 151, and 153 State street, has been in business for twenty years with uniform successand is the largest axclusively retail boot and shoe establishment in the United States. They manufacture all their own goods for gentlemen, and make a specialty of fine work for ladies and gentlemen, including E. C. Burt's line shoes for

sentlemen, including E. C. Bure's and shoes for ladies.

H. B. BRYAYS'S EDSIANTS COLLEGE, the most repuwoed sheroantile university of either ancient or smodern times, occupying scores of splendidly-equipped rooms at H. 79, and Si State street, has done more probably than any other power to establish the sovereignly of brain in the commerce of the Northwest. Delegates, before leaving the city, should call on Mr. Bryant and arrange for placing their sons in his college.

GENTLEMEN'S HEADWALE.

One of our largest dealers in this line is Tyler, No. 101 East Madison street. Many of the delegates and other masculine visitors supplied themselves with his stylish hats. The stock includes the finest slik hat \$4.50, a full line of Steteson's celebrated fight felts, and the best styles in manillas and straws. This house is noted for the best goods at low prices.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL HAIR STORE.

house.

TRAISE, ROWE & CO.

Although the store of this jewelry firm is not a large one, their customers are of the best class and their goods of the finest quality. Their sales are among the largest in fine diamonds and foreign clocks, which they import direct to Chicago, and of which they at all times keep a superior stock.

WHERE THE TIDE SET. The great piano and organ warehouse of Polton, Pomeroy & Cross, during the intense political excitoment, has been thronged with visitors,
and the Chickering and Hazelton Bres, pianos,
and other instruments handled by this house,
have had an immease sale.

A. BOOTH
is the largest packer of canned fish, meats, and
poultry, and most extensive dealer in fresh oysters in the world, having numerous branches in
the U. S. and Europe.

THE NATIONAL YEAST
for its superior qualities is known and appre-

for its superior qualities is known and appreciated by every good housekeeper in the Nation, as it never falls to produce light and sweet bread. THE NEW HOME SEWING-MACHINES are very popular. To obtain one on trial apply to agents, who are established at every available point, or to Johnson, Clark & Co., 248 State street

CASUALTIES.

A WILD TRAIN. A WILD TRAIN.

LAPATETTE, Ind., June 8.—Twenty-six cars broke loose from the yard of the Lake Erie & Western Road here last evening and started down a steep grade nearly to South-street Station, colliding with a heavy freight-train with two engines attached, standing on a side-track. The cars were running at a rate of about forty miles an hour when they struck. Valentine Zeigler, who was on one of the engines, was instantly killed. Sixteen cars of wheat and oats in the wild train were utterly demolished and the engineer badly injured. It was every singular accident. The damage will foot up \$15,000 or \$20,000.

LOST AN ARM. Special Dispats to The Science Tribuna.

Kalamazoo, Mich., June 8.—During the cannonading in honor of Gardeld's nomination, one Wilcox, who was leading the cannon, had his right arm blown off and was otherwise so disabled that he will not live.

"THE CONVENTION"

Socially and Commercially Considered It would be an impossibility, a phenom-enon quite inconsistent with social law, for a National Convention of such hisfor a National Convention of such his-toric consequence as that just dissolved in Chicago to be without its social and business bearings. Thousands of ladies made the great political event the pretext of a visit, as an opportunity to see the famous "stores" of Chicago, and to do a week's shopping. The attendance at Gossago's—the tacitly-recognized headquarters of the polite traffic in fine dry goods for our Northwestern country—is ample illustraheadquarters of the polite traffic in fine dry goods for our Northwestern country—is ample illustration that there is hardly a family of wealth and refinement between the Lakes and the Rocky Mountains to whom the fansafar name of the firm is not suggestive of taste, and elegance, endless novelty, and endless variety, in silks, satios, hosiery, sacques, suits, dress goods, curtains, carpets, and upholstery, the most modern, the most tasteful, the most refined exposition in our city of everything that the fancy and the invention of the century has contributed to the decorous dress of women, or the furnishing of their homes. To women of taste and means, the establishment is one of the attractions of the city that could not be overlooked through the ascendency of political curiosity. There were, probably, more ladies visiting Chicage simply to gratify a refined taste in the selection of goods from the fanous establishment of Charles Gossage & Co. than for social pleasure. The political issue alone would never have convened such a host of fair women.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.
New York, June 8.—Arrived, Servia, from
Hamburg; Italy, from London; Scythia, from
Liverpool; France, from Havre. QUEENSTOWN, June 8 .- Arrived, the Parthis, rom Bostowa, June 8.—Arrived, the Parthia, from Boston; Egypt, from New York.

London, June 8.—Steamships Thames, from Montreal, and Austria, from New York, have arrived out.

Philadelphia, June 8.—Arrived, Lord Clive, from Liverpool.

An Island Prison—Bussia's New Penal Colony in the Far Eastern Seas.

Correspondence New York Sun.

Sr. Petersburg, April 5.—One of the first problems forced upon the attention of Gen. Melikoff was the providing of fresh facilities for confining the Czar's disaffected subjects. For several years past the prisons of European Russia have been crowded to overflowing, and the same thing is true of Siberia. It appears that the practical mind of our new ruler has already hit upon a satisfactory solution of this problem. He is going to make the prisoners house themselves and feed themselves. They are to till the soil, to raise catile, and to become a profit to the State instead of a burden; and they are to do all this on the Island of Saghalien.

For ten years the Government had been unsuccessfully trying to colonize this island. The great difficulty has been to get the prisoners there and to supply them with food and clothing after they got there. Last summer the experiment was tried for the first time of transporting them by sea in convict ships, and the authorities were so well pleased with the result that the work of colonization is henceforth to be steadily pushed.

At present there are on this island a little. An Island Prison-Bussia's New Penal

them by soa in convict snips, and the authorities were so well pleased with the result that the work of colonization is henceforth to be steadily pushed.

At present there are on this island a little more than £,000 prisoners, all condemned to hard labor for long terms. Six hundred of them are employed in the coal mines at the post of Dua, and the rest are making roads and otherwise preparing for the arrival of the newcomers. Besides the post of Dua, there are three more to be established—one in the Valley of the Alexandrovsk, one in that of the Tymovak, and the Korsakoff post. This will give three posts in the central part of the island, and one at its southern end. The large farms are to be established at the posts of Alexandrovsk and Tymovak. It is said that the Government has already appropriated the money necessary for carrying out these plans.

Saghalien is to have an administration of its own. Besides several companies of soldiers, who will perform guard duty, there will be a survey-or, an agriculturist, and an architect to direct and supervise the prisoners at their work. Two surgeons are already on the island. The Nihilists don't fike it; for, once transported to that distant island, they will be practically out off from the people among whom they desire to propagate their doctrines. The peasants, who have become accustomed to the terrors of Siberia, are awestruck at the thought of a long voyage in the dreadful floating prison, over unknown seas, to a rocky island that is farther than even far-off Siberia, and that lies by the side of hoatben Sapan. One point troubles the Government. The chances are that escapes will be more frequent than in Siberia. It is known that a large number of those transported to Saghalien last summer have aiready got away.

It is reported that there is a kind of kindergaren on the island, established by the wife of a surgeon, where some tility children of convicts are taught and amused. It would be interesting to follow the after lives of these poor little urohus, whose schoo

During the fourteenth century, when the Hebrew race was undergoing one of those periodical persecutions which it has been subjected to during the long reign of events as recorded by history since the birth of Moses, there lived in Ispahan an opulent Jewish inerchant. Persecution, which always sceke a vulnerable point and never darcs assail strength, fixed upon the rich Jew as a victim. The Cafft of Ispahan, from motives of jealousy and class prejudice, made matters so unpleasant for the dew that in despair he went to him and said: "You will not allow me to live hore; where shall I go?" "Go to Bardad," replied the Mufti. "But," responded the flebrew, "your brother rules there." "Go to Ispahan, then." "But your uncie is Calet Maristrate there." "Go to Damascus, then." "But your nephew rules there." "Then, if my family will not allow you to live in this world, go to h—il." "Ah me!" replied the Jew, "you forget your respected father is dead."

FOREIGN.

FRANCE. PARIS, June 8.—The funeral service tr memoration of the Prince Imperial, organized by Paul De Cassagnan, was held in the Church of St. Augustine. Prince Jerome Napoleon held short. The crowd was too large to enter the shurch. Pive thousand persons were in the quare facing the church. Cassagned delivered in oration.

ITALY. RESIGNED.

ROME, June 8.—Cardinal Nina has tendered his resignation as Papal Secretary of State, but the Pope refuses to accept it.

WILL NEGOTIATE.

LONDON, June 8.—The Cologne Gasetts announces that Cardinal Jacobini has been instructed to inform Germany that the Curea is prepared to enter into new negotiations upon the church question.

GREAT BRITAIN. THE RELIN CONFERENCE.

LONDON, June 8.—The Tones announces that
Challemel Lacour has been appointed Preach
Ambassador to London, Eng., and all the other
Powers have now received invitations to the

D. R. Rateliff, Liberal member of Parliament for Evesham, has been unseated for bribery. GERMANY.

THE BUNDESHATM.

BERLIN, June 8.—In the Bundesrath, to-day, Prince Bismarek presiding, the proposal of Prussia relative to the incorporation of the Lower Elbe in the Zoilverein was agreed to at the first deliberation by a large majority.

THE CHURCH BILL.

In the Committee on the Church Bill Herr von Puttkanmer, Minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs, assented to the proposal fixing Jan. 1, 1888, as the date until which the law will be valid.

A GRAND PROCESSION.

St. Petershurg, June 8.—The removal of the body of the Empress from the Winter Palace to the Petropsulorski fortress was made the consion for one of the grandest processions of Russia, and nearly every nation was represented.

BELGIUM. LONDON, June 8.—In the Belgian elections to replace the retiring half of the members of the Chamber of Deputies the Liberals carried Brussels, defeating the Socialists.

The Catholic party carried Antwerp by large majorities.

VARIOUS.

HAVANA, June 8.—Garcia has been defeated by the Government troops. Several prisoners were taken, among others Maj. Gutierrez, who con-ducted the last expedition. Envolution.

MONTEVIDEO, June 7.—A serious revolution in Buenos Ayres has broken out. The port is blookaded by the national fleet. A state of siege has been declared.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Arend's Kumyss has been used with highly beneficial results during the last four years in the various forms of dyspepsia, gastritia, nauses, general debility, consumption, etc. Kumyss is not a medicine: it is a pleasant, wine-like beverage (a food); made from milk, peouliarly grateful to a delicate stomach. Nothing else makes fiesh, and blood, and strength so fast. It can be safely railed on for the recuperation of those cases of low vitality in which medication or ordinary nutrition fail. Send for circular, Beware of imitations. Arend's Kunyss is sold to the trade. Consumers supplied directly by A. Arend, Chemist, corner Madison and Fifth avenue.

Wilbor's Cod-Liver Oil and Lime.—
The great popularity of this safe and efficacious preparation is alone attributable to its intrinsic worth. In the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Scrotulous Humors, and all consumptive symptoms, it has no superior, if equal. Let no one neglect the early symptoms of disease, when an agent is at hand which will cure all complaints of the Chest, Lungs, or Throat, Manufactured only by A. B. Wilbor, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

Extracted Directly from the Flower.— This is, the secret of the wonderfully sweet and penotrating qualities of the perfumes manu-factured by J. & E. ATKINSON, of London.

Chas. Gossage

"Dry Goods Retailers,"

CHICAGO. "The Best Goods." "The Lowest Prices."

Dress Silks, Mantles, Jackets,

Dresses, Col'd Dress Goods, Ladies' Underclothes, Laces & Embroideries, Hosiery,

Gloves --- Underwear,

Men's Furnish'g Goods, Fine Shoes, Shawls, Dress Trimmings, Fans--Parasols. Carpets, Upholstery--Curtains.

"Choice! Cheap!" Chas. Gossage & Co. 106-110 STATE STREET. WASHINGTON-ST., 56-62.

DRAWING PAPERS,
MATH. INSTRUMENTS,
GLASS SHADES,
CHINA PAINTS, Etc. A. H. ABBOTT & CO., IMPORTERS, 147 State-et.

ORNAMENTAL GOLD FRAMES.

ARTISTS MATERIALS.

VICTOR BABY POOD.

UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, SHIRTS,

And all else belonging to a Men's Furnishing Establishment, in variety and quantity unequaled. The immensity of the business insures the most satisfactory prices.

**WILSON BROS.,** 

113, 115, 117, & 119 State-st.

Retail---First Floor. Wholesale--- Upper Floors.

UNFERMENTED

MALT BITTERS

MALT AND HOPS

BARLOW'S THE FAMILY WASH HIUM. POT Sale by Grocers.
NDISO BLUE. 25 N. Second-st. Philadelphia.

LAWN Ever brought to the city. They will exhibit all the most popular designs in WHITE SUITS, plain. dotted, and figured, and many special novelties in the new Summer Tints, that cannot be seen else They will also place on sale a

third lot of

SUITS AND GARRISOTS.

**WEST END** 

DRY GOODS HOUSE

SPECIAL

CARSON,

PIRIE & CO.

JUST OPENED. WEDNESDAY, June 2,

The Largest Stock of Imported

At \$15, \$18, and \$20, Thoroughly serviceable and stylish Dresses, which commend

themselves to the attention of all. New Bunting Suits, richly trimmed with Satin, for \$15. Linen Suits from \$2.50 to \$6.50. Calico, Cambric, and Memie Cloth Suits from \$1 to \$5. Linen and Mehair Ulaters from \$1.25 to \$6.50. Cloth Suits, DIRECTOIRE Styles, with Silk Serge lined SURTOUT or REDINGUTE, for \$15 and \$18; sold elsewhere for \$30. Pretty All-Wool Seaside and Mountain Suits from \$10 to \$20.

The balance of our stock of Cloth WALKING JACKETS and ULSTERS will be sold for less than half their value.

Whether interested in above goods or not, STRANGERS are cordially invited to visit the Great West End Dry Goods House.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

BARING POWDER.

THE CONTRAST While other Baking Powders are largely ADUI TERATED with ALUM and other hurtful drugs, Dr. PRICE'S

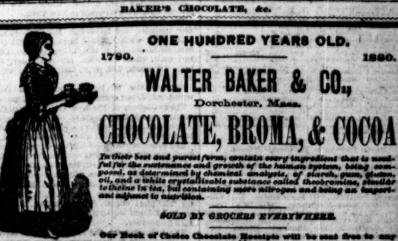


has been kept UNCHARGED in all of the

A PURE FRUIT ACID BAKING POWDER NEVER SOLD IN BULK STEELE & PRICE.



TO RENT



# FINANCE AND TRADE.

Stocks Less Active, and with a Downward Tendency.

The Currency Movement-Local Finances.

The Produce Markets Again Quiet Stronger, and Hogs Easy.

Grain Firmer Early, but Turned Downward; and Wheat Closed Weak

## FINANCIAL.

The tendency of the day before to higher prices was checked. There was no decided change in quotations, though in many cases cks closed at a decline from the prices of nday. Northwestern, after fluctuating be-sen 94 and 92%, closed at 98, a loss of %. St. Paul lost %, to 74%; the preferred %, to 101%; Wabash declined %, to 33%; and the preferred 1, to 62%; C., C., C. & I. 1%, to 68%; Ohio %, to 26%. to 62%; C., C., C. & I. 1%, to 63%; Ohio %, to 25%. All the coal stocks except Reading declined. Hudson lost %, to 68; Lackawanna %, to 75%; Jersey Central %, to 61%. Reading advanced %, to 22. Union Pacific went off %, to 88; Iron Mounfain %, to 42; Atlantic & Pacific %, to 53%; Lake Eric %, to 24%; Canada Southern %, to 53%; Northern Pacific %, to 26; Manhattan 1%, to 30%.

Burlington & Quincy advanced %, to 116%;
Rock Island I, to 203; Morris & Essex 14, to 108;
New York Central %, to 127%; Lake Shore %, to
163%; Erie %, to 35%; the preferred 2%, to 57%;
Ohio preferred %, to 71; St. Joe preferred %, to
71%; Pacific Mail %, to 35%; Western Union 1%,
to 96%; San Francisco preferred 1, to 46. 0 96%; San Francisco preferred 1, to 44; St. Paul 2%, to 52; Sioux City 1%, to 40%; the pre-

closed at 84%.

There was only a light business in Government bonds. District of Columbia 3.65s were 98% bid and 97% asked; the 4s, 109 bid and 109% asked; the 4½s, 109% bid and 110 asked; the 5s, 103 bid and 103% asked; the 6s, 106% bid and 106% asked. Foreign exchange was unchanged with a light supply of bills. Sterling posted rates were 487 and 490. Sterling actual rates were 488% and 489%, and sterling commercial bills were 484%.

try orders for currency were moderate. New York exchange was par@25c per \$1,000 discount, netween banks. Loans were dull at 426 per cent

on call, and 6@8 per cent on time.

On the Chicago Mining Board there were sales of the control of the control

rtheast corner Madison and Dearborn-sta

eceives savings deposits and allows interest on sau the rate of the per cent, subject to the rules of the G. M. WILSON, Cashier.

### CHANDLER & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS.

Will offer at Public Sale on Monday, June 71, at 2 pm., \$55,000 of Purchase Money Mortgage Notes drawing 7 per cent interest. Full particulars at their office BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

New YORK.

New YORK, June 8.—Market opened steady this morning, and generally lower than yesterday's close, but there was continued strong buying and a general advance. Shortly after noon, under the influence of heavy purchases, prices become heavy the day of the property of became buoyant, advancing sharply, and forcing hose to cover who had ventured to sell short in the forencon. The great strength of stocks led to the report that Gould had been buying heavily or an advance, and this led to a very general wying, which continued up to the time when he news of Garfield's nomination was received. this checked the advance, and as plenty of ock appeared to be offering there was uite a sudden reaction, averaging about 1 per ent, from which there was some recovery at the close, which was well maintained. The tone the close, which was well maintained. The tone of the market was very strong throughout, showing clearly that the heavy buyers of Saturday and Monday have not yet marketed their stocks. There appears to be no reason to believe that Gould has changed front, but the operators who have combined to force an advance at this time have evidently been assured that he will not interfere with them at present. Indeed, while he does not change his views, it is probable that he would like to see prices somewhat higher before repewing an attack which he is certain to make in the near future.

Western Union continues exceptionally strong on the belief that Gould is buying it for control, and on the great increase of earnings.

The coal stocks have been weak, except when especially supported, as in the case with Lake

and on the great increase of earnings.

The coal stocks have been weak, except when especially supported, as in the case with Lake Shore, which it is reported is about to suffer from a new combination formed by Gould, who is known to be heavily short, and to predict much lower prices for stock. The rise of the past few days has extinguished the short interest and converted most traders into buyers for long account, but it will be well to be on guard against a more sharp decline than has been seen, as shrewd people do not regard the present movement as genuine.

To the Watern Associated Press.

New York, June 8.—Governments strong.

Railroad bonds firm and generally higher.

State securities dull.

The stock market opened strong, and prices advanced ½ to 2½, 8c. Paul & Minneapolis and Rock Island leading the improvement. After First Board Delaware & Hudson fell off 3½ per cent on rumors of defalcation in the Company, and the rest of the list ½ to 1½. Shortly after midday speculation became strong again, and a recovery of ½ to 3½, New Jersey Central leading the decline, but at the close there was a recovery of ¼ to 134.

Transactions, 88,000. Shares:

Lackawana. 2,000 Northwestern. 12,000 Delaware & Hudson Thomas Shares:

Lackawana. 2,000 Northwestern. 12,000 Delaware & Hudson Thomas Shares:

Lackawana. 2,000 Northwestern. 12,000 Delaware & Hudson Thomas Shares:

Lockawana. 2,000 Northwestern. 1,000 Eric. 1,000 Delaware & Hudson Thomas Shares:

Lockawana. 2,000 Northwestern. 1,000 Delaware & Hudson Thomas Shares:

Lockawana. 2,000 Northwestern. 1,000 Delaware & Hudson Thomas Shares:

Lockawana. 2,000 Northwestern. 1,000 Delaware & Hudson Thomas Shares:

Lockawana. 2,000 Northwestern. 1,000 Delaware & Hudson Thomas Shares:

Lockawana. 2,000 Weabah Pacific. 2,000 Lack Shares. 4,000 Weabah Pacific. 2,000 Money, 3,04 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 455.

GOVERNMENT BONDS. 1054 New 4s 1004 10054 Pacific 6e of '96. 188 

124; Old Colony, 1124; Philadelphis & Wilmington, 694,638%; Union Pacific, 834; bonds, 3; New Mexico & Southern Pacific, 1074; Pueblo & Arkansas Valley, 1104,63104; Port Smith, 994; Lawrence & Southern 4s, 875; Union Pacific sixes, 1114; eights, 1144; Burlington & Missouri fours, 784; Republican Valley West, 102; Eastern fours and halves, new, 93; New York & New England, 1094; Hartford & Erle, 386,3834; Butland first sixes, 834.

Miscellaneous—Bell Telephone opened at 102, and fell to 100, at which it closed.

Land stocks were firm and mining shares showed few changes from yesterday.

POREIGN. LONDON, June 8.-Consols, 98 1-16; acco 96%. American sectrities—New 5s, 105; 44s, 1114; ss, 1114; Illinois Central, 1054; Pennsylvania Central, 514; Erie, 354; do seconds, 354; Reading, 11.
PARIS, June 8.—Rentes, 85f 77%c.

MINING STOCKS.

BOSTON, June 8.—Copper stocks: 

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for r

The following instruments were filed for R Tuesday, June 8: CITY PROPERTY.

Wabansis av. s. w cor of Wood st. n. 1, 2018 ft. dated June 7 (J. H. Ohlerking to Caroline Schen).

Throop st. 756 fts of Eighteenth, e f. 2018 ft. dated June 3 (John A. Stewart to John Dusek). ft. dated June 3 (John A. Stewart to John Duses).

Falton st. 34 ft e of Kednie av, n. f., 28x137 ft. dated May 25 (F. H. Madden to E. C. Me-Claughty.

West Twelfth st. 240 ft w of Laffin, n. f. 34x 124 ft. dated June 5 (H. E. and G. W. Manning to John J. Scott).

Robecca st. 144 ft w of Throop, \* f. 24x124 ft. improved, dated June 7 (E. E. and G. O. Burnan to Anna Schmahl).

West Twelfth st. 72 ft e of Leavitt, \* ft. 24x125 ft. dated June 3 (Dana & Clayton to John Korthuse).

West Thirteenth st, 135 ft e of Paulina, \* ft. 24x125 ft. dated June 3 (Dana & Clayton to John C. Harris).

Eugente st. 28-40 ft e of Huribut, \* ft. 36x50 ft. dated June 2 (J. M. H. Burgett to J. R. Hook) Illinman st. 320 ft wo f Wood. n. 25x125 ft. improved, dated June 8 (C. H. Puschek to Carolina Reager). proved, dated June 8 (C. H. Puschek to Carolina Rueger).
Same as the bove, dated June 8 (G. and C. Rueger to C. H. Puschek).
Twenty-sixth st, % ft wof Hanover, n. f. 35:124
ft. dated June 8 (M. F. and R. M. Words to Michael Moroner). Michael Moroney).

Ambrose st. in five of Hoyne av. n. f., 25x124 ft., dated May 31 (L. and J. C. Wright to J. and B. Hills, v. s. econor West Indiana st. w. f. 245 ds-16x10 ft., dated April 7 (Lyman Burd to L. D. Bradley).

Parmales st. bet Leavitt and Oakley, n. f., 25x124 ft., dated June 5 (b. Erpelding to Frank Leitt).

Parmales st. between Leavitt and Oakley, n. f., 25x124 ft., dated June 5 (L. Erpelding to August Crook).

gust Crook)...

Parmalee st, bet Leavitt and Oakley st, n f, 25
x124 ft, dated June 5 (L. Erpelding to F. Schoob) Schoob)
Milwaukee av, p intersection of Union st, triangle of 63/x1634 ft, dated May 31 (Patrick
Cavanagh to Gilbert Olson).
West Sixteenth st, as woor of Seward, n f, 35x
125 ft, dated June 1 (Samuel Kerr to P. Heitsmann). in the dated June 1 (Samuel Kerr to P. Heliz-mann).
Seward st. 165 ft s of West Sixteenth, w f. 25x 100 ft, dated June 1 (Samuel Kerr to Frank Seward st. 171 ft s of Sixteenth, w f. 25x100 ft, dated June 1 (Samuel Kerr to M. Necas).
Seward st. 191 ft s of Sixteenth, w f. 25x100 ft, dated June 1 (Samuel Kerr to M. Schleib. West Kinsle st. 100 ft w of Hoyne av. s f. 25x100 ft. dated June 3 (Sullivan and Mars to Iver Augusta st. 101 ft. Acceptance of Sullivan and Mars to Iver

UTE OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN Michigan av, 196 ft n of Fifty-fourth st, w f, 75x 160 ft, dated June 5 (J. W. Waughop to G. and M. Snydacker)... M. Snydacker).
Adele st, 234 ft e of Blanchard av. s f, 24x125 ft, dated June f (H. Happell to John McCaffery).
Lot on street 24 ft w of Leomis st and 25 ft n of Forty-ninth st, w f, 8x124 ft, dated June s (Edward Koch to German E. L. T. Church)... WEST OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN Park-ev, 125 ft e of West Forty-second st, s f, 25 ft to alley, dated June 2 (West Chicago Land Company to B. J. Eldredge).....

## COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city Tuesday arning, and the corresponding time

1880. | 1879. | 1880. | 1879. 7.570 11.985 7.161 11.970 213.205 90.534 455 441 364.971 477.469 366.773 478.469 366.773 478.469 366.773 478.469 366.773 478.469 366.773 478.469 366.773 478.469 366.773 478.469 366.773 478.469 366.773 478.469 48.980 36. Flour, bris.
Wheat, bu.
Corn, bu.
Oats, bu
Bre, bu.
Bre, bu.
Grass seed, lbs.
Flax seed, lbs.
Broom-corn, lbs.
Cured mesta, lbs.
Beef, tcs.
Beef, bris.
Fort, bris.
Lard, lbs. 160 60 458,390 214,600 | Land, Ibs. | 489,380 | 214,490 | 1,378,750 | 2,185,228 | Tallow, Ibs. | 226,579 | 49,016 | ISI,175 | 49,380 | Butter, Ibs. | 284,452 | 224,177 | 541,365 | 389,457 | Live hogs, No. | 30,125 | 20,703 | 4,933 | 4,158 | Cattle, No. | 5,400 | 1,740 | 4,144 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 67

Withdrawn from store during Monday for city consumption: 325 bu oats, 477 bu bariey.

The following grain was inspected into store in this city yesterday morning: 4 cars No. 2 winter wheat, 2 cars No. 3 do, 2 cars rejected, 78 cars No. 2 spring, 14 cars No. 3 do, 5 cars rejected (105 cat): 543 cars and 17,100 bu No. 2 corn, 181 cars high mixed, 8 cars new mixed, 49 cars rejected, 4 cars no grade (785 corn): 29 cars white oats, 19 cars No. 2 mixed, 14 cars rejected, 1 car no grade (63 oats): 1 car No. 2 rye; 1 car No. 3 barley, 2 cars extra. Total 657 cars), 1 car no grade (63 cats); 1 car No. 2 rye; 1 car No. 3 barley, 2 cars extra. Total (657 cars), 498,000 bu. Inspected out: 201,483 bu wheat, 434, 550 bu corn, 3,504 bu cats, 4,712 bu barley.

The leading produce markets were again quiet yesterday, but averaged stronger. The people on 'Change were very anxious to know now matters were progressing in the Convention, and most of them only kept half an eye on the markets, the other one and a half being on the bulletin-board winch contained the result of the balloting. As the voting was not finished till after 1 o'clock there was little done. The early balloting. As the voting was not finished till after I o'clock there was little done. The early feeling was a strong one both in provisions and grain. Pork advanced 12½@15c and receded somewhat, while lard maintained its early strength. Grain was stronger early, in sympathy with the tone of Liverpool advices, and fell back later with fine weather and higher lake freights, the afternoon feeling being weak. Mess pork closed 16c higher, at \$10.40@16.42½ seller July and \$10.50 for August. Lard closed 1%c higher, at \$6.62½@6.65 seller July and \$8.67½ seller July and \$10.50 for August. Lard closed 1½c higher, at \$6.62\colon 6.65 seller July and \$6.67\colon 6.00 for August, Short ribs closed at \$6.32\colon 6.35 for July. Spring wheat closed 1\colon 6.35 for July. Spring wheat closed 1\colon 6.00 for June and 97\colon 6.00 for July. Corn closed steady, at 36\colon 6 for June and 36\colon 6 bid for July. Oats closed higher, at 22\colon 6 for June and 23\colon 6 Skc for July. Rye was steady at 75c. Barley was nominal at 66c for extra 3. Hogs were easy at \$4.20\colon 4.35 for light and at \$4.15\colon 4.50 for heavy. Oattle were steady, with sales at \$2.50\colon 4.75.

Dry goods were quoted culet and easy. No.

Dry goods were quoted quiet and easy. No Dry goods were quoted quiet and easy. No important changes in the grocery market were noted. There was a good general demand and a steady set of prices. The butter and cheese markets were easy, the supply exceeding the demand. Dried fruits, canned goods, and fish were unchanged. Oils were quiet and nominally steady. Pig-iron and coal were steady as last quoted.

steady. Pig-iron and coal were steady as last quoted.

Lumber was in good demand and steady. The yard-dealers report an active market, and cargoes sell soon after arrival. The wool market was quiet and unchanged. Seeds were neglected, except the late varieties, which were wanted to fill orders with, and the market was nearly cleared of Hungarian. Hay was slow and weak under big offerings, and hides were steady. Poultry was pienty and easy, and eggs sold atold figures. Green fruits were plenty, and domestic varieties declined under the large offerings.

Lake freights were in active demand and %c higher. Corn was taken for 7%@7%c, the outside for steam room.

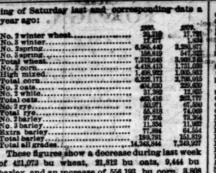
side for steam room.

Rail freights were quoted steady at 350 for provisions and 30c on grain to New York. The movement in New York reported yester-day included the following: Receipts—Flour, 17,557 bris: wheat, \$72,065 bu; corn, 187,000 bu;

day included the following: Receipts—Flour, 17,557 bris; wheat, 572,665 bu; corn. 187,000 bu; oats, 162,950 bu; corn.meal, 1,510 pkg%; rye, 1,042 bu; mait, 30,600 bu; pork, 529 bris; beef, 616 bris; cut meata, 3,847 pkgs; lard, 2,734 tes; whisk, 282 bris.

Exports—For 24 hours—Flour, 10,000 bris; wheat, 502,000 bu; corn, 118,000 bu; rye, 25,000 bu. The Statistican of the New York Produce Exchange reports the exports of wheat from seven Atlantic seaports for the past week at 2,500,000 bu, two-thirds of which went to the Continent. The following were among the direct imports from this city during last week on through bills of lading: 5,457 bris flour, 104,566 bu wheat, 280,745 bu corn, 77 bu oats, 500 pkgs pork, 15,552 boxes meat, 504 cases canned meats, 12,013 pkgs lard, 4 bris beef, 55 bris tongues, 2,561 pkgs butter, 2,007 pkgs cheese, 687 bris tallow, 25,369 lbe seeds, 1,675 bris oat—meal, 3,375 bris corn—meal, 1,900 lbs leather.

The following are the footings of the official report of grain in store in this city on the even.



These figures show a decrease during last week of 421,073 bu wheat, 21,513 bu cats, 2,444 bu barley, and an morease of 566,185 bu corn, 3,868 bu rye. Total increase, 107,672 bu.

The following table shows the distribution of the breadstuffs shipped from this city during the breadstuffs shipped from this city during last week, the total of rail movement including

Flour. | Wheat | Corn. | Oats. 61,296 152,250 71,888 252,638 22,507 165,488 5,345 28,315 20,064 12,899 12,000 7,374 12,400 5,970 9,315 150 2,000 487 5,645 . 28,686 54,420 19,301 12,166 804,613 1,475 135 832 8,296 1,812,857 27,000 21,973 36,548 40,497 120,974 17,707 74,700 5,990 43.428 886.640 2,635,132 662,250

Also, 22,34 bu rye and 20,817 bu barlev by rail.

A letter from Augusta, Ga., states that the people there are in the middle of barvest, and that the quality of the wheat is poor, while the yield will be only about haif of what it was last

HOG PRODUCTS—Were very quiet, but stronger.
There were one or two bids for big lots of pork early,
and that made holders firmer, though there was not
much demand. The local hog market and the Livermuch demand. The local hog market and the Liverpool advices on product exhibited little change.

MESS PORK—Alfvanced 13½-915 per bri, and closed
7½c above the latest prices of Monday, at about \$10.30
for round lots spot or seller the month, \$10.37½-9
10.40 seller July, and \$10.47½-910.50 seller August, Sales
were reported of 250 bris spot at \$10.25; 70 bris do at
\$10.35; 7.30 bris seller
\$10.35; 7.30 bris seller
\$10.35; 7.30 bris seller
\$10.35; 9.30 bris seller
\$10.3

15.070 bits seller January at \$10.573, Total, 15.070 bits seller August 25 from the lowest prices of Monday, and closed firm at \$5.7566.60 for round lots, spot or seller June, \$5.6566.60 seller July, and \$5.074, seller August. Sales were reported of \$20 tes spot at \$5.574; 3.70 tes seller July at \$5.074, 5.60 tes seller August. Total, flux) tes. MEATS—Were a shade firmer, very little being offered. Sales were \$20 boxes shoulders, \$20 boxes long and short clears, and 700 tes sweet-pickled hams, all on private terms; \$7.500 he short ribs at \$6.00 spot, \$6.374668.35 seller July; and \$5.374 seller August. The market closed strong.

BEEF HAMS—Sale was made of 70 bris at \$18.50.

BREADSTUFFS. BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was dall, though with a little more doing than the previous day. There was little change in prices. Sales were reported of 175 bris winters at 55.00 for superfines; 400 bris double extrast 15.700, the outside for patents; and 375 bris low-grade springs at 53.554.50. Total, 560 bris. Export flours were quoted at \$45004.75 for extra, and \$5.0005.25 for choice extra.

OTHER BREADSTUFFS—Were steadler, though bran was again in big supoly. Sales were 24 cars bran at

OTHER BREADSTUFFS—Were steadier, though bran was again in big supply. Sales were 24 cars bran at 97.00@10.25; 2 cars middlings at \$10.00@10.36; and 1 car coarse corn-meal at \$13.25 per ton on track.

SPRING WHEAT—Was moderately active at the outset, and framer, while a few buying orders were being filled; then weakened and closed lyc below the latest quotations of Monday. The British markets were stronger all round, and New York followed suit, while our receipts were smaller. These facts caused the early strength, but fine weather was too much the sale of the sale

27.000 bu by sample at 22.300. Total, 330.40 bu. OATS—Were fairly active and irregularly higher. June advanced %6, July about %6, and August %6. The receipts were smaller, liberal shipments were reported, and the stock decreased last week. Other grain also was stronger. These facts event of the stock decreased last week. Other grain also was stronger. These facts event of the stock of the sto

GT2c on track, and 400 bu at 7tc delivered. Total, 2,500 bu.

TWO O'CLOCK CALL.

Wheat was easier, closing at \$1.009.1074 for June, 975459751c for July, and at \$6.009.1c for June, 975459751c for July, and at \$6.009.1c for June, 975459751c for July, and Sacchel for August. Sales 550.00 bu at \$1.009.21.00 for June, 9754595 for July, and Sacchel for July and Sacchel for August. Onte closed at \$25456854c for June and at \$3546854c for June, and at \$3546854c for June, and \$10.475650.50 for August. Sales 12,500 for a \$10.475650.50 for August. Sales 12,500 for at \$10.47565.00 for August. Sales 12,500 for at \$10.47565.00 for August. Sales 12,500 for at \$10.47565.00 for August. Sales 12,500 for a \$10.47565.00 for August. Sales 12,500 for a \$10.47565.00 for August. Sales 12,500 for a \$10.47565.00 for August. Sales 12,500 for at \$1.07565.00 for August and \$1.07565.00 for August Sales 1.00 for at \$1.07565.00 for July, and \$1.07565.00 for August and \$1.07565.00 for August Sales 1.00 for July and \$1.07565.00 for July.

GENERAL MARKETS. BUTTER—Only a moderate volume of sales was accomplished and the market again ruled weak. A gradual accumulation of stocks is noted, and the pressure to sell is sufficient to keep values unsettled. There were free sellers at the following quotations: Creamery 17 639 Good to choice dairy 46 916 Packing stack 18964115 Grease 5 6 8 CHEENE—Remains without much activity, and the tone of the market is by no means as firm as during last week. Prices are fully se per lb higher than one year ago, and an early break in the market is looked for the trade generally:

Patent out-loaf SUGARS.
Crushed Granulated, standard.
Do, not standard.
Powdered A standard.
A NO. 2
Extra C. C NO. 1.
Yellow

had counted on, and, with a good local and shipping demand to meet, sellers were enabled to effect a clearance without submitting to any decline, sales making at fully Monday's prices. The quality of the offerings was good and most of the trading was done at prices within the range of \$4.204.50. Scrub lots sold as low as \$2.50\circ 2.75, while some extra droves fetched \$4.604.15. The market closed steady.

QUOTATIONS:

Extra Beeves—Graded steers, weighing 1.430
libs and upwards.

Choice Beeves—Fine, fat. well-formed steers weighing 1.530 to 1.430 lbs.

Good Beeves—Well-fattened steers, weighing 1.55 to 1.450 lbs.

Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, weighing 1.55 to 1.550 lbs.

Butchers' Stock—Poor to common steers' and common to choice cows for city slaughter.

weighing 350 to 1.550 lbs.

Stock Cattle—Common cattle, weighing 650 to 1.50 lbs.

1.00 lbs.

Inferior—Light and thip cows, heifers, stags. Stock Cattle—Common cattle, weighing 600 to 1,000 lbs. Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scalawag steers. Veals, per 100 lbs. CATTLE SALES. Inferior to choice heavy at \$4.1534.50. Skips were sainble at \$3.0004.00.

\*\*Hog Sales\*\*

\*\*No. Av. Price. No. Av. Price. No. Av. Price. 21. 254 \$4.15. 31. 188 \$4.30. 40. 265 \$44.25. 22. 230 \$4.5. 31. 199 \$4.30. 61. 224 \$4.25. 22. 210 \$4.5. 15. 15. 5. \$4.30. 199 \$4.30. 61. 224 \$4.25. 22. 210 \$4.5. 15. 15. 5. \$4.30. 20. 20. 20. \$4.25. 20. 20. \$4.6. 15. 15. 5. \$4.30. 10. 20. \$4.2 SHKEP-Were quiet and unchanged, ht \$3.0094.5

LIVE STOCK.

The supply was not as large as a majority of the trade had counted on, and, with a good local and shipping demand to meet, sellers were enabled to effect a

Total 10.300 57,525
Same time last week 5,507 32,520
Shipments—
Ald 4,963
CATTLE—Prices were without important

Cattle. . 5,400 4,900

Hogs. 31,125 27,500

SHEEP—Were quiet and unchanged, at \$10004.50 per 100 lbs.

BUFFALO, June &—CATTLE—Receipts, \$35; market easier; not quotably lower; good stiendance of purchasers; fair to medium, \$4,1004.5; good to choice steers, \$4,5004.0; extra, \$4,005.5; still fed steers, fair to good, \$4,1004.70.

SHEEP—Market steady; fair demand; offerings light; fair to good clipped sheep, \$5,7504.00; extra shippers, \$5,55,40; extra, \$4,70; fair ends, \$4,1004.5; plus, \$4,1004.25; best grades disposed of.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., June &—BEEF CATTLE—Receipts, 1.40; the light run has given new life to trade, although butchers will buy only what they absolutely require. Sales indicate bracing up in prices, nearly equility. \$1,004.25; best grades disposed of.

SHEEF AND LAMES—Receipts, 1.20; spring lambs in fair supply and sold at a decline; few sheep offered; sheep in lots, \$4,005.00; extra, \$1,005.00; extra, \$1,005.00

2,600 head.

KANSAS CITY.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

KANSAS CITY. Mo., June 8.—The Frice Current reports: CATILE Modelple, 70%; shipments, 514; markets hittle flow modelple, 70%; shipments, 514; markets hittle flow modelple, 70%; shipments, 2,17; sheady and fairly active; choice heavy and light shipping, 3,7693.5; mixed packing, 33,7093.5; mixed packing, 33,7093.5; mixed packing, 33,7093.5; mixed packing, 32,7093.5; butcher, 42,5694.5; receipts, 1,30; shipments, 1,100.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 8.—Hogs—Quiet; 31,164.27%; receipts, 1,500; shipments, 1,100. KANSAS CITY.

LUMBER.

BY TELEGRAPH.

atch to The Chicago Trib

No. 2, 10s.

GRAIN—Wheat—Winter, No. 1, 10s 9d; No 2, 10s; spring, No. 1, 9s 9d; No. 2, 9s 6d; white, No. 1, 10s; No. 2, 8s 8d; elub, No. 1, 10s 6d; No. 2, 10s. Corn—New, No.

L 4s 10d.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 56s 6d. Lard, 35s 9d.

LIVERPOOL, June 8.—COTTON—Dull and easier at 68;66 18-166; sales, 6,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000; American, 4,550.

BREADSTUFFS—Firm.

CONN—New Western mixed, 4s 1094d.

BACON—Long clear, 36s.

REFINED PETROLEUM—7d.

LONDON, June 8.—REFINED PETROLEUM—36,600.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—35s 6d. ANTWERP, June &-PETROLEUM-1947.

rainy. Breadstuffs firm. Corn. 4s 1044; rest unchanged.
Liverpools, June 3.—Wheat firmer; red winter, 30s 34; No. 2 sprins. 8s 54; No. 3 do, 8s 4d. Corn firm \$4.5 s 11d. Cargoes of coast—Wheat in fair demand for the United Kingdom and the Continent. Corn in sood demand. Arrived—Wheat firmer; corn firm to bing offered. To arrive—Wheat firmer; corn firm hophing offered. To arrive—Wheat firmer; corn firm to day the state of the state

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

NEW YORK, June 8.—GRAIN—Wheat—A speculative interest in winter wheat developed quite pointedly early in the day, leading to a further rise of 11/20 2c. No. 2 red holding the ascendency as the favority grade. Through the afternoon the offerings gained on the demand, and as sellers showed a decided urgency to place options, especially as No. 2 red for June, values broke severely, losing on June option, but opening a rise on July of fully 1c, and on August option of 1/20/c. Toward the close there was a revival of speculative inquiry, followed by a rally of about 1/20/e1c; spring wheat was fully 1c higher for export; 50,000 bu choice hard Northwestern and Green Bay papring at \$1.761.22; 105.000 bu No. 2 Chicago and Milwaukee spring at \$1.2021.21. Corn—Under more liberal offerings prices declined sharply in the early deliveries, 1/2015/c for mixed Western; ungraded, 52/25/c, as to quality. Oats further receded about 1/2016/c on increased and urgent offerings; No. 2 Chicago, 14.000 bu at 41c. Rye was again quoted stronger; 5,000 bu prime State quoted at 18c.

PROVISIONS—Hog products in rather mere demand at somewhat higher prices. Mess attracted a fair share of attention for prompt delivery, and left of strong. Option line in request at advanced figures. All 10/2014/s. October, 37.29/c.

Bacon quiet; long clear, To Western lard in fair request for early delivery and quoted higher, closing at 37.05 bid. Option line somewhat brisker, and quoted dearer, July closing at 37.05 bid. Option line some what brisker, and quoted dearer, 11.100/11/2; October, 37.29/c.

TALLOW—Pairly active at firmer prices.

SUGARS—Haw firm but inactive on the previous basis of 71/26/20 to one what brisker, and quoted dearer, 11.100/11/2; October, 37.29/c.

TALLOW—Pairly active at firmer prices.

NEW YORK June 1. 100 for 100 to 100 for 100

asses quiet and unchanged. Rice in fair demand and unchanged.

PETHOLEUM—Dull; united, 55c; crude, 6%67%c; refuned, 8%c.

TALLOW—Demand fair and market firm at 6%6 3-16c.

63-16c.
RESIN—Quiet but firm at \$1.40g1.45.
TURPENTINE—Stronger at Tig2Tige.
EGGS—Firmer: Highlige.
PROVISIONS—Pork active and firm; old mess. \$10.75;
new. \$11.32g11.40. Beef dull and unchanged. Cut meats quiet but firm; long clear middles quoted at 7c; others unchanged and nominal. Lard stronger; prime steam, \$7.18g7.10.
BUTTER: Steady at 8620c.
CHESE—Dull and unsettledgt 1054c.
WHISKY-Nominal at \$11.30g.14.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 8.—Flours—Dull and unchanged. Hye flour quiet at \$4.63.64.75.

Gratn—Wheat—Demand active: rejected, \$1.25; No. 2 red, elevator, \$1.31; No. 2 red, June, \$1.305 bid, \$1.315 asked; August, \$1.195 bid, \$1.175 asked; August, \$1.195 bid, \$1.187 asked; August, \$1.195 bid, \$1.187 asked. Corn in good demand; high mixed at depot, \$35 c; rejected do, \$26; steamer do, \$36.365; sail mixed, June, \$56 bid, \$26 asked; August, \$15 bid, \$26 asked; August, \$25 bid, \$

II.
PETROLEUM—Firm; refined, 84c.
WHISKY—Quiet at \$1.11.
WHISKY—Quiet at \$1.11.
HECHTYS—Flour, 2,000 bris; wheat, 61,000 bu; corn, 16,000 bu; cats, 16,000 bu; corn, 16,000 bu; cats, 16,000 bu.
SHIPMENTS—Corn, 114,000 bu. NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS,
NEW ORLEANS, June & GRAIN-Corn in good demand at \$6256. Onto quiet and weak at \$6250.

CONN-MRAL-Easter at \$2302.45.

BRAN-Dull at 72½c.
FLOUR-Quiet but steady; superfine, \$2002.57; XX, \$4002.45; XXX, \$4502.475; high grades, \$5,002.875;

HAY-Dull; ordinary, \$16.00; prime, \$17.00218.00; choice, \$21.00.
PROVISIONS-Pork scarce and firm at \$11.374, Lard steady; tieres, 74,675/c; kg, 74/c. Bulk meats in good demand; shoulders, \$10000s, \$1.40; packed, \$4.50; clear rib, 64,500%c; clear sides, 54/c. Bacon scarce and firm; shoulders, \$46,55/c; clear rib, 7c. leark, 74/c.

Hams, sugar-cured, steady, with a fair demand; canvased, 19,111/c.

WHISKY-Steady; Western rectified, \$1.051.10.
GROCERIES-Coffee quiet; Rio canvoses ordinary to prime, quoted at 124(510/c). Sugars quiet and weak; quoted common to good common, \$4/c. fair to fully fair, 75/c/75/c; prime to choice, 75/c/85/c; pellow clarified, \$5/c.500.

RICE-Dull: Louisiana ordinary to choice, 5/c/7c.

BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, Md., June &-FLOUR-Quiet and un-

BALTIMORS, and the second control of the second colonged. GRAIN—Wheat—Western lower; No. 2 Western winter red, spot. \$1.29\circles 1.29\circles 2.29\circles 1.29\circles 2.29\circles 2.29

BUTTER—Dull; prime to choose it is the ligite.

EGGS—Steady at H@12c.

EGGS—Steady at H@12c.

PERBOLEHM—Unchanged.

COFFEE—Unchanged.

SUGAR—Firm; A soft, 114c.

WHISKY—Quiet at \$1.11gi.1714.

Fariohts—To Liverpool per steamer unchanged.

RECEITS—Flux, 25m bris; corn, 51,676 bu; wheat, 20,270 bu; oats, 7,731 bu.

BALES—Wheat, 334,120 bu. MILWAUKEE.

MILWAURES, Wis., June 8.-FLOUE-Quiet and un-MILWAUKER, Wis., June &—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat firm; opened and closed quiet; No. 1 hard, nominal; No. 1 Milwaukee, nominal; No. 2 Milwaukee, Sey, No. 4 Sec; rejected, nominal.

Grain—Sey, June, 1896c; July, 995c; August, 395c; No. 3 Milwaukee, 99c; No. 4 Sec; rejected, nominal. Corn firm and high er; No. 2 at 37c. Oats active and a shade, higher; No. 2 at 37c. Rye firm with a good demind; No. 1 at 195c. Barley strong; No. 2 fall, 70c. 10 No. 1 at 195c. Barley strong; No. 2 fall, 70c. 10 No. 1 at 195c. Barley strong; No. 2 fall, 70c. 10 No. 1 at 195c. Barley strong; No. 2 fall, 70c. 10 No. 1 at 195c. Barley strong; No. 2 fall, 70c. 10 No. 1 at 195c. Barley strong; No. 2 fall, 70c. 10 No. 2 fall, 70c.

ST. LOUIS.
St. LOUIS, Mo., June & FLOUR-Strong; sample Sr. Louis, Mo., June 8.—FLOUB—Strong; sample lots like like higher.

GRAIN—Wheat higher and unsettled; No. 2 red, St. Michael 198; cash; St. Offsel 104; 61.005; 621.005; June; 63.005; cash; St. Offsel 104; 51.005; 62.005

LOUISVILLE.
LOUISVILLE.
LOUISVILLE, June 8.—COTTON—Quiet at 1114e.
FLOUR—Duil and unchanged; extra. \$3.30; extra family, \$4.00; A No. 1, \$4.0004.75; choice fancy, \$3.756 c.00.
GRAIN—Wheat quiet and unchanged at \$1.05. Corn steady; No. 2 white, &6: do mixed, 41e. Oats dail and unchanged; No. 2 white, 856c; do mixed, \$356c.
Bye quiet and unchanged; No. 2, 80e.
HAT—Duil and unchanged at \$14.00017.00.
FROUMORS—Fork—firm and unchanged at \$11.00

BOSTON.

BOSTON.

BOSTON. June &—FLOUR—Dull; Western superfine, 83.5094.00; common extras, 84.5094.75; Wisconsin extras, 34.5094.55; Minneseta do, 82.507.00. Winter wheats—Ohio, 36.5094.55; spring wheat patents, 36.509.60; St. Louis, 35.5094.55; spring wheat patents, 36.509.60; St. Louis, 35.5094.55; spring wheat patents, 36.509.60; winter do, 36.5097.75.

GRAIN—Corn sominally unchanged. Oats dull and unchanged. Hys scarce at 31.5091.15.

BUTTER—Choice Western creameries, 2003ic; ladie packed choice, 1461bc; common to good, 1291bc.

BUGS—Western Fresh, 10.6091lifec.

RECRIFTS—Flour, 10.000 bris; corn, 36.000 bu; wheat, 1500 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 450 bris.

TOLEDO. TOLEDO. O., June 8.—GRAIN—Wheat steady; No. 1 white, \$1.13½; amber Michigan, \$1.15½; No. 2 red Wabash, spot, \$1.15½; July, \$1.05; August, 90c; No. 3 red Wabash, \$1.15½; Western amber, \$1.17½; No. 2 red mixed, \$1.17. Corn gray; high-mixed, 45c; No. 2 spot, 45½c; June, 45½c; July, 41½c; No. 2 white, 15c; rejected, 41½c; damaged, 35c. Outs steady; No. 2, 85½c. Closed—Wheat eesier: No. 2 red Wabash. June, E. 1894; July held at \$1.054; sales, August 5946. RECEITS—Wheat, 67,000 bu; corn, 180,000 bu; barley, Shippments—Wheat, 43,000 bu; corn, 140,000 bu; barley, none.

CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI. O., June 3.—COTTON—Quiet at 11½6.

FLOUR—Easter; family, 8.70\$6.00; fancy, 8.50\$6.00

GRAIN—Wheat scarce and firm; No. 2 red, \$1.14.

Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed, 40\$40\$6.0 cats easter; No. 2 mixed, 58c. Rys quiet, but steady at 86c. Barley scarce and firm; No. 2 fail, \$1.00.

FROVISIONS—POX weak at \$10.75. Lard strong at \$6.00. Bulk meats strong at \$1.056.50. Bacon steady and unchanged.

WHISKY—Active and firm at \$1.06. Bacon steady and unchanged.

BUTTER—Quiet; choice Western Reserve, 13015c; choice Central Ohio, 11\$612c.

KANSAS CITY. RANSAS CITY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna,

KANSAS CITY. Mo. June 3.—GRAIN—The Price Current reports: Whest-Receipts, 10,482 bu; shimments,

\$.514 bu; firm; No. 2. cash, Sc; June, Sc; No. 5, cash,

Spac; July, Stc. Corn—Receipts, 10,631 bu; shipments,

14,436 bu; firmer; No. 2 cash, 273(c; July, Sc. BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 8.—GRAIN—Corn firm and in good demand; 70,000 bu No. 2 Western to arrive at 46% 646%c; 17,000 bu June at 46c: 7,000 bu spot at 46%6 CANAL FREIGHTS—Firm and unchanged. PEORIA.

PEORIA.

PEORIA, III., June S.—GRAIN—Corn setive firm; high mixed, 382356; mixed, 3346356; firm and higher; No. 2 white, 33463356. Rye so and firm; No. 2, 7867856.

Highwines—Unchanged at \$1.07. OSWEGO.

Oswego, June 8.—GRAIN—Wheat nominally un-changed; No. 1 white Michigan, \$1.27@1.32. Corn easier; Western mixed, 50;551c. INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 8.—GRAIN—Wheat quiet; No. red, \$1.10@1.12. Corn steady at 374@38c. Oats weak at \$10344c. PHILADELPHIA, June 8.-WOOL-In improved demand; Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia double extra and above, 48950; axtra, 4795c; medium, 4995c; coarse, 48946c; New York, Michigan, Indiana, and Western fine, 44947c; medium, 48956c; coarse, 48946c; washed combing and delaine, 44958/sc; Canadawashed combing, 225c; unwashed ombing and delaine, 38936c; tubwashed, 48950c; pulled, 49956c. WOOL.

DRY GOODS. NEW YORK, June & Business remains quiet in most departments. Brown cottons in better demand, but bleached goods are sluggish, and colored cottons in irregular request. Prints continue quiet, but lawns and ginghams are in steady demand. Men's wear, woolens, quiet, but leading makes are steadily held. Foreign goods dull.

COTTON. NEW ORLEANS, June 8.—COTTON—Quiet; middling, 11½c: low middling, 10½c: good ordinary, 10c; net receipts, 80 bales; gross, 1,481; exports to Great Britain, 1,685; France, 2,300; Continent, 3,544; sales, 1,500; sock, 8,02.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—COTTON—Unchanged; middling, 11½c; sales, 4,500 bales; receipts, 60; shipments, 1,30; sock, 30,500.

PETROLEUM. CLEVELAND, O., June 8.—PETROLEUM—Firm; Standard white, 110 test, Sc. PITTSBURG, June 8.—PETROLEUM—Quiet; crude steady at 1.15 at Parker's for shipment; refined, 846 846, Philadelphia delivery.

TURPENTINE. WILMINGTON, June &-SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE-

TURPENTINE.

WILMINOTON, June & SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—Firm at 26.

Cleopatra's Needle—Letter from the Superintendent of Hemoval.

The Telegram has received a letter from Henry E. Davis, of Noank, who accompanied the party which has gone to Alexandria, Egypt, for the purpose of removing Cleopatra's Needle to New York. Mr. Davis acts in the capacity of Superintendent of Removal. Writing from Alexandria under date of May II, Mr. Davis says that the original plan was to move the obelisk through the City of Alexandria on a truck which was brought from America for that purpose. The authorities, however, would not permit this, fearing that it would damage the sewers. It was then determined to build a float and lower the Needle into it. This plan was successfully carried out, and the float was launched on the 30th of March last. It was simply a box, 83 feet long, 22 feet wide, and 8 feet deep, very strongly constructed. At the date of Mr. Davis' letter, the obelisk was in the dry-dock and the float had been demolished. The ship in which the obelisk will be brought to New York was expected to go into dock in a few days. An opening will be mun in on cannon-balls, and the opening will be run in on cannon-balls, and the opening will be run in on cannon-balls, and the opening will be run in on cannon-balls, and the opening will be run in on cannon-balls, and the opening will be run in on cannon-balls, and the opening will be run in on cannon-balls, and the opening will be run in on cannon-balls, and the opening will be run in on cannon-balls, and the opening will be run in on cannon-balls, and the opening will be run in on cannon-balls, and the opening will be run in on cannon-balls, and the opening will be run in on cannon-balls, and the opening will be run in on cannon-balls, and the opening will be run in on cannon-balls, and the opening will be run in on cannon-balls, and the opening will be run in on cannon-balls, and the opening will be run in on cannon-balls, and the opening will be run will be run will be run will b

Delay purely Masonic, and he is considered the best authority in Egypt."

A Japanese Quack Doctor.

All the Year Round.

There was one Dr. Desaburo, who regularly attended the great fair at Uweno, near Yeddo, under different disguises. Once he had actually the impudence to assume mustaches and whiskers, put on a second-hand black dress-suit, speak with a foreign accent, and pass for a distinguished English medicine-man. The quack trades almost entirely with the lower classes. He must be of imposing aspect, and carefully or fantastically dressed, for none are such believers that "Apparel oft doth proclaim the man" as the Japanese. On a table in front of him stand bottles, and packets, and trays of every sort of known medical rubbish. One day Desaburo ran short of ginger-candy,—his favorit remedy for indigestion,—but he was quite equal to the emergency, for he prescribed toothache-remedies, spasm-cures, ague-and-fever antidotes instead, with perfect aplomb and self-possession.

On auther occasion a clown, to whom at one time he had given the candy and at another the fever-cooling medicine, without any cure of the indigestion, attacked him with a stout bamboo, and so belabored him that he was giad to escape with his life, leaving his stuffs to the mercy of an angry crowd. A mother, whose son he had nearly killed by an overdose of opium sedative, was for exposing him at law, but he compounded for the little error semehow. However, his success completely overbalanced these little difficultities, and he made a heap of money. His speciality was a powder which should cure any aliment, from old age to a toothache. This he sold-in gorgeous boxes to an enormous extent, chattering volubly and blowing his own horn vociferously as he packed up and distributed the boxes. It is surprising that a people should continue to be expleded by pretenders like Desaburo; yet to this day, by visiting the fairs either of the capital or the country, one may see them in full swing, sweeping iuto their tills the hard-carned cash of the poor

Dead on Her Wedding-Day.

3,000 bu; corn,
3,000 bu; corn,
4,000 bu; corn,
4,000 bu; corn,
4,000 bu; corn,
5,000 bu; corn,
5,000 bu; corn,
6 at 1114a.

BLOO D PURI FIER. DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S

The Best REMEDY KNOWN to Man 9,000,000 Bottles This Syrup possesses Varied Properties It Stimulates the Ptynline in the failty, which converts the Starch and Sugar of the food into glucose. A deficiency in Ptynline causes Wind and Souring of the food in the atomach. If the medicine is taken immediately after cating the formentation of food is prevented.

ntely after enting the formentation of fool
is prevented.

It acts upon the Liver,
It acts upon the Liver,
It acts upon the Lidery.
It Regulates the Bowels.
It Permittes the Bowels.
It Promotes Bigentian.
It Nourishes, Strengthens and Invigorated it for the Bigentian.
It Nourishes, Strengthens and Invigorated it enries of the Old Blood and makes new.
It opens the pores of the skin and indees Healthy Ferspiration,
It neutralizes the hereditary taint, or poless in the blood, which generates Scrottla. Exceptions, and all manner of skin diseases and internal hereditary taint, or poless in the blood, which generates Scrottla. Exceptions, and all manner of skin diseases and internal hereditary taint, and all manner of skin diseases and internal hereditary taint and the skin diseases and internal hereditary taint and feeling the skin diseases and internal hereditary taint and feeling the skin diseases and internal hereditary taint and feeling the skin diseases and internal hereditary taint and feeling the skin diseases and internal hereditary taint and internal hereditary tain

CAUTION TO DRUGGISTS.

TESTIMONIALS. ILLINOIS.

Disease of the Stomach and Liver. DEAR SIR: Suffering for some time with Headach and Disease of the Stomach and Liver. I was induce to use your reliable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, which restored me to perfect bealth and strength.

No. 30 Righth-84.

An Excellent Bemedy. Belvidere. Boone Co. III., Feb. 6, ER.
DRAR SIE: I have been using your INDIAN BLOOD
SYRUP for some time, and am perfectly satisfied win
the results. It Purifies the Blood. Restores lost Appetite. Strengthens the Norres. Regulates the Storsch and Bowels, and Relieves Rheumatism. I would
not be without it.

MRS. WENTALL. Kidney Disease.

Third-Day Chills.

DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has cured use of the Third-Day Chila, Miss BBOWN.

DEAR SIR: I find your INDIAN BLOOD STRUP speedily cures Chills, and esn recommended it as the best medicuse in the country for Rheumatism and Nguralgia. DEAR SIR: I have found, by giving your INDIAS BLOOD SYRUP a fair trial, that it is all it is recommended to be, and advise anyone who may be in poul health to 'uve it a trial."

Mr. FREEMAN.

Chills Cured.

Pain in the Back.

Waterman Station, De Kalb Co., III.

DEAR STR: This is to certify that your INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP has cured me of Pain in the Back.
It is a valuable medicine.

MES. WOOD.

Dyspopola and Indigestion.

DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, which I procured from your Agenthus completely cared me of Dyspopola. It is the use besticine I ever used.

Dean Sin: Your great InDian ELOOD SYRUPs the best medicine I ever uses for Heart Disease. I recommend it to all similarly afficied. ERN STALLINGS. All that It is Recommended to Be.

Kansas Edgar Co., Ill.

DEAR Siz. I have used your excellent INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP in my family for the past five year,
and have always found it just as recommended. It is
the best family medicine ever used in my family.

MRS. M. A. BURKS.

Diseases of the Lungs.

Benton Franklis Ca. III.

DEAR STR: This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has cured me of Lung Disease, which had been troubling me for a long time. I therefully recommend it to all suffering homanity.

ISSIA WITPINGTON. Por Neuralgia.

Dahkren, Hamiton Co., In:
Dank Ric: I was troubled with Neuralgia for some
time. Tought some of your INDIAN BLOOD
SYRDP, and am happy to say it has entirely sured ma

Dyspepsin Cured.

Dyspepsin Cured.

Pignouth Hanceck Co. III.

Dran Sin: I have been troubled with Billioumen and Dyspepsis and Indigestion, and have used your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, and found it to be a most valuable medicine.

THOMAS TRIMBLE. Never Fails to Cure.

Never Fails to Cure.

Never Fails to Cure.

Milford, Ironnois Co., III.

DRAZ SIR: I have used your INDIAN BLOOD

BYRUP for Cramps in my Stomach and also for my
children who were troubled with spanma, and in both
cases it effected a complete cure.

KLIZABETH METTE.

An Agent's Testimony.

Woodland, Iroquois Co. III.

DEAR STR: I can say that your INDIAN BLOOD

SYRUP has no equal for Constination, Sick-Heedschaft
Fain in the Boyels, and Chilis and I can safely recommend its use to suffering humanity.

RHODA A. REED. Recommends It to All.

DEAR SIR: I have used some of your INDIAN SIA: I have used some of your INDIAN SIAOD SYRUP with beneficial results, and i think is a good medicine to built up the system generally. We had recommend it to all suffering from Debuty. W. MOUN. Liver Complaint.

Buckingham. Kankakee Co., Ill., May R. 1991.

DEAR Sirs.: cheerfully testify that your justify selection. and is highly esteemed by all who have used to include the library of the library results. I have used your medicine with the most in section you will be a second to the library results. and can therefore recommend in use to tory results. and can therefore recommend in use to tory results. and can therefore recommend in use to tory results. and can therefore recommend in the total treatment.

Sahadi FERMY.

Buckingbam, Kankakoe Co., Ill., May R. 1979.
DEAR SIN: I was a great sufferer from Rheumatism and found no relief until 1 commenced using your most valuable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP; now I am much relieved and benefited. I recommend your medicate to all.

ANNA VIENERIBERIA.

A Good Blood Purifier.

A Good Blood Purifier.

A Good Blood Purifier.

DHAR STR: I have used your great INDI AN BLOOD STRUP and have found it unequaled as a Blood Parifier, and take pleasure in recommending it as such.

Suppression of Menstruation.

C L Pharm

Suppression of Menstruation.

DHAR STR: My daughter was a sufferer from Suppression of Menstruation, and after laboring under this difficulty for more than a year, with the treatment of two physicians—one Allopathic and one Homeopathic—without relief, also a fair trial of many elser medicines, among which was Dr. Jarne's Alterative John Charles of the INDIAN BLOOD STRUP, and trial of many elser your pamping the my eye and your remarks on the disease with which say your medicine, and, to the joy of all sympathics freeze medicine, and, to the joy of all sympathics freeze medicine, and, to the joy of all sympathics freeze medicine, and, to the joy of all sympathics freeze medicine, and, to the joy of all sympathics freeze medicine, and to the loy of all sympathics freeze medicine, and to the loy of all sympathics.

Pemale Weakness.

Pontiac Livingston County, Ili.

Dran Sin: This is to certify that I have been creatly benefited by using your great INDIAN BLOOD SHUT. I am over It years of age, and have been creatly troubled with Weakness.

Lour medicine makes me feel like a young girl. I can recommend it as a valuable remedy.

RHODA BARRITT.

LISTOF WHOLESALE DEALERS Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup.

YAY SCHAACK, STEVENSON & CO., 22 and 51 Lake-st.
MORHISON, PLUMMER & CO., 22 and 54 Lake-st.
FULLER & FULLER, 22 Market-st.
FULMAN & KING, 63 Lake-st.
LOMAN STUUTERBURNIN & CO., 21 Warmers.

Judge Tul

TH

Receiver W

In the case against S. D. Was Farmers & Mc Ward as Trustee doings from the gist of May, 1880. Mr. Ward was and, on the 10th pointed Trustee place of George

Legal exp

The Trustee h The Trustee his owing property and lot corner of avenue, Woodla (Deve avenue (U and lot No. 261. I and 122 North 8 the cornner of street; lot twent house and lot at Nearly all this ment of more and the street of the folk R. W. Chambers on lots in Glenco for \$1,500, secure go; note of John mortgage on an Normal R. P. Norman B. Pat mortage on an the St. Paul's No Church for \$2.00 and note of Geo by second mort As to this last m amount of set-o The amount of cates at present terest. The \$43, them, but this a

After the pay says there will be dividend on and the Rec be authorize INJUNO Judge Tuley y motion to dissol of Harrison vs.

SEPARA Eliza Carroll

nince their r of repeate during the pu uai drankard. his business, s pelled her to support her. Priday will be Jude term of the Judge Tuley Howe from Di desertion, and t ton Arnold for Judge Barnun hard M. Balsta count of her ad Judge Blodge of all bankrupt without a jury. Dave to go over, to this calendar Discharges for Henry T. Van I

William N. of William Free yesterday age Extinguisher ( the 20th of a judgment for and, having is ceeled in andir This amount we ing \$185,495,50 a not still has a open accounts. ant still fins open accounts. Not so be reach to be applied of the usual discordance of the usual discordance of the usual discordance of Gabriel D. Che dale and Samu and Gabriel D. Gabrietta A. Dirust-deed for E. B. Du Val ar of the Canal 20, 14.

James Smice T Braidwood.

UNIT David Dows a terday against to recover pose corn at Keithat The First Nat a suit for \$8,000

JUDGE HARLA
JUDGE BLODG
JUDGE BLODG
JUDGE DEUTO
APPELLATE CO
Re call will be re
JUDGE GARTdustva. No case
JUDGE GARTdustva. No case
JUDGE ROSE
JUDGE ROSE
JUDGE ROSE
JUDGE ROSE
JUDGE ROSE
JUDGE RANNI
CRIDINAL COT
COUNTY COUN
ACCORDANCE
ACC Maria Contract

# THE COURTS.

PIER,

epsia. Liver ascs. Fever & e, Rheuma-e, Dropsy, rt Disease, Debility, etc.

WN to Man

**B**ottles

manufacture, som to babe, or by the pubed in alleries to

lexander Co., Ill., me with Headach iver, I was induced OD SYRUP, which

AS. SHELLEY.

medy. Ill. Feb. 6, 1872 Ir INDIAN BLOO

nampaign Co., Ill. nat your INDIAN to good for kidney an any other medi-e of my children of GARET CHISM.

ora, Clay Co., III. hat your INDIAN Third-Day Chilla

MISS BROWN.

mmended it as the Rheumatism and ELI MITCHELL

nded to Be.

H LAWRENCE

N STALLINGS.

ded to Be.

is, Edgar Co., Ill.
xcellent INDIAN
he past five year,
commended. It is
in my family.
M. A. BUEKS.

Franklin Co., Ill., hat your INDIAN of Lung Disease, ir a long time. I

WITTINGTON.

GEU. IKVIN.

BETH METZE

ra, Kane Co., Ill. of your INDIAN hits, and I think it has a generally.

from Debility.

Ill., May 18, 1879. from Rheumatism enced using your TRUP; now I am mmend your med-

da. Lake Co., Iff. t INDIAN BLOOD idas a Blood Puri-ading it as such. C. L. PKATD

and beaith, WHITEOBIL

aton County. III.
that I have been
r great INDIAN
n of age, and have
ness. Your medigirl. I can recom-

DA BABBITT.

DEALERS

Blood Syrup.

6 CO., 22 and 9 and & Lake-st.

ALS.

Receiver Ward's Report Concerning the Condition of the Beehive Bank,

Judge Tuley Continues the Injunction in the Lake Shore Railroad Case.

Suit for Separate Maintenance-Several Divorces Granted-Judgments, Items, Etc.

Norman R. Patterson for \$1,600, secured by mortrage on an improved lot in Chicago; mote of the St. Faul's Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Church for \$2,000, secured by church property; and note of George Chandler for \$4,000, secured by second mortrage on Chandler's homestead. As to this last note, Chandler claims an indefinit amount of set-off for services as Trustee.

The amount of ocustanding investment certificates at present 18 \$33,300 and some according investes the set of the second last of the following claims:

Eliiott Anthony, legal services. \$1,300.00 Goudy & Chandler, legal services. 1,300.00 Goudy & Chandler, legal services. 1,300.00 Hoyne, Horton & Hoyne, legal services. 1,300.00 Forme, Horton & Hoyne, legal services. 1,300.00 Goudy & Chandler, legal services. 1,300.00 Goudy &

. \$7,142.58 After the payment of the above, the Trustee says there will be sufficient to pay a 40 per cent dividend on the investment certificates, and the Receiver asks that he may be authorized to pay the above claims, and a then devote the remainder to the payment of the 40 per cent dividend on the investment certificates. An order was accordingly entered by Judge Tuley authorizing the payment of the above dividend unless objections are filed to the report in ten days.

that it was the sense of the delegrates to this Convention that secret societies within the Union are detrimental to dissolve the Injunction in the case of Harrison vz. The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Bailroad Company. This was a suit growing out of the paving of Sherman street. It was claimed that the Company substantially did the work through an illegal contract with the city, and the representative of the payment of the assessment was right for the payment of the assessment. He therefore lifed bill to set aside the lar deed, on the ground that the assessment was recorded, or the ground that the assessment was recorded on the ground that the assessment was recorded to the contract with the city, and the assessment was recorded to the contract with the city, and the assessment was recorded to the contract with the city, and the assessment was recorded to the contract with the city, and the value of the National officers be located in the same city, was non-concurred in.

Mr. Feeney moved that such portions of the President's report as had not been touched upon by the Committee on Appeals submitted a reformance, holding the complainant had not made cit his cree.

SEPARATE MAINTENANCE.

Eliza Carroll filed a bill yesterday against Edward Carroll charging that nearly all the time since their marriage in 1868 he has been guilty of repeated acts of cruelty, and also during the past two years has become an habitual draward. He cams about \$5,000 s year in his business, and she asks that as he has compelled the to leave him he may be compelled to support her.

ITEMS.

Priday will be the last day of service to the June term of the Circuit Court.

Judge Tuley granted a divorce to the June term of the Circuit Court.

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Judge Tuley granted a divo

Judge Barnum granted a like decree to Barnhard M. Baistad from Sophia M. Baistad on account of her adultery.

Judge Biodgett will next Monday have a call of all bankrupt cases that can be disposed of without a jury. Those that need a jury will have to go over. There are seventy-seven cases on this calendar.

on this calendar.

Discharges from bankruptcy were granted to
Henry T. Van Denbergh and William McGuire. STATE COURTS. STATE COURTS.

William N. Frew, Administrator of the estate of William Frew, deceased, filed a creditor's bill reservay against the Consolidated Fire-Ratinguisher Company. He states that on the 3th of April, 1880, he recovered a judgment for \$106,475 against the Company, and, having issued execution, the Sheriff suca judgment for \$196,475 against the Company, and having issued execution, the Sheriff succeeded in inding assets which sold for \$10,978.50. This smount was applied on the judgment, leaving \$185,050 still due. He claims the defendant will has at least \$18,000 of notes, bills, and open accounts, as well as divers patent rights, not to be reached by execution, but which ought to be applied on his judgment; and he asks for the usual discovery and accounting.

Ann Keeling sued Edwin Lanis for \$1,000.

Louis Barth commenced a shit in trespass against Sherman W. Edwards, claiming \$5,000 damages.

damages.
Gabriel D. Clark filed a bill against N. M. Lansdale and Samuel Gehr, Trustees, John Glenn, and Gabriel Du Val, executors of E. B. Du Val, Gabrietta A. Duckett, and others, to foreciose a Irust-deed for \$2,000 on Lots 3 and 4. Block 4, of E. B. Du Val and others' Subdivision of Biock 17 of the Canal Trustees' Subdivision of Sec. 33, 3, 14. James Smie began a suit for \$1,000 against Daniel H. Wilson, John Braidwood, Administra-tor of James Braidwood, deceased, and John Braidwood

UNITED STATES COURTS. UNITED STATES COURTS.
David Dows & Co. began a suit in replevin yesterday against William Gayle and C. O. Leary, to recover possession of about 11,000 bushels of corn at Keithsburg, valued at \$3,060.
The Pirst National Bank of Ottawa commenced a suit for \$3,000 against Richard L. Divine.

THE CALL.

JUDGE HARLAN-Set cases.

JUDGE BLODGET-General business.

JUDGE DRUZHOND-In chambers.

APPILLATE COURT-Adjourned to Monday, when

se call will be resumed.

JUDGE GARY-163, 173, 180 to 184, and 188 to 211, in
state, No case on trial.

JUDGE ANGERS-Condemnation cases: Pittsburg,

L. Walley Condemnation cases on hearing.

JUDGE Condemnation cases on hearing.

JUDGE BLANA-NOS. 181, 184, 181, 218, 220, 237, 232,

Market Condemnation case on hearing.

JUDGE BLANALS, J. L. L. R. NO case on hearing.

JUDGE BLANALS, J. L. L. R. NO case on hearing.

JUDGE BLANALS, J. L. R. R. NO case on hearing.

GRIMINAL COURT-NOS. 30, 32, 82, 84, 85, and 1,265,

GUINTT COURT-TERM NOS. 63, 63, 63, 63, 63, 63, and THE CALL.

JUDGMENTS. CINCUIT COURT-JUDGE MORAN-C. D. Rhodes

Converses, O., June 8.—The Ohio Grand Grove Australia Order of Druids held a convention here to-day. Twenty-eight representatives from different subordinate groves were present. The report of the grand officers shows twenty-in groves with a membership of 1.570. The receipts during the year have been \$15.378.01; Paul for aim benefits and relief, \$4.000; wildows

families, \$1,976; burying the dead, \$1,495. The reports show the amount on hand in subordinate groves to be \$42,242.97, or an average of nearly \$1,629.94.

THE RAILROADS.

There is nothing new regarding the fast-train troubles. The Fort Wayne and the Southwest-ern roads, which had put on fast trains, took them off again last Saturday, to await the action of the special time table meeting, which was to have been held in New York yesterday. It is understood, hus ever, that the faceting has been postponed until Thursday. None of the West-ern managers from this city will go to the New York meeting, but they will join the Rastern lines in running fast trains from the west, provided the trunk lines agree to arrange the schedules so that the trains via Chicago reach New York at the same time as the trains running via St. Louis and other Southwestern lines. It is understood that the trunk lines are willing to make this concession. If this is done the Western roads will probably rearrange their schedules so as to leave here with their regular express trains at 3 o'clock p.m. Instead of 5 o'clock, which will enable them to reach New York at 7 o'clock the next evening, about twelve hours shead of the time made at present. One or two of the lows pool lines are opposed to change their time, but if the change is made by other roads they will be compelled to do the same. FAST TRAINS.

The Denver & Rio Grande and South Park
Narrow-Gauge Railroads have been consolidated. The South Park now runs from Denver
to South Arkansas. At this point connection is
made with the Denver & Rio Grande for Leadville. Both roads are controlled by Jay Gould.

Mr. H. C. Wentworth, the popular General
Ticket and Passenger Agent of the Michigan
Central, who has been confined to his house by a
sovere spell of sickness for the last few weeks,
was out again yesterday, and called upon several
of his railroad friends. He has sufficiently recovered that he thinks he will be able to attend
again to the duties of his office in a few days.

Mr. W. P. Johnson, General Passenger and
Ticket Agent of the Lake Shore & Michigan
Southern Railroad, is repidly surrounding himself with an efficient staff. A day or two ago he
appointed Mr. Ira Randolph Chief Clefk and
Private Secretary, and now he has appointed Mr.
D. F. Drew as clerk in his office. Mr. Drew has
been local ticket agent of the Lake Shore for
some time past.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad
Company has concluded important negotiations
with the Sisseton Agency Indians for the right
of way across their reservations for the Hastings & Dakota Western Extension. The Company has graders at work on 150 miles of the
Hastings & Dakota Western Extension. The Company has graders at work on 150 miles of the
Hastings & Dakota Western Extension. The Company has graders at work on 150 miles of the
Hastings & Dakota Line from the foot of Big
Stone Lake to Jim River. The surveyors are
running the line beyond the Jim, and further
contracts will be let at once. The line is intended for the Black Hills. crossing the river
near Pierre. The Northwestern is building a
similar line up the Jim River from Huron, and
has also secured the right of way through the
Sioux Indian country.

THE PRINTERS.

The second day's session of the International Typographical Union was held yesterday morning at Uhlich Hall, Mr. Haldeman in the chair.

Mr. Clayton presented a resolution which had been adopted by the Memphis Union, which set forth that the secret society known as the "Brotherhood of the Union of North America" was inimical to the interests of the Typographical Union. This resolution and a number of others bearing on the same subject were appropriately referred.

The Secretary read an amendment to the constitution in relation to the organization of State or Provincial Unions, and defining the principles of these organizations. Referred.

Mr. Adair offered a resolution authorizing the offer of the sum of \$35 for the best plan for reorganizing the International Union, said plan to be referred to a committee with directions to report at the next annual meeting. Referred.

The Standing Committees not being ready to report a recess of thirty minutes was taken.

Upon reassembling the Committee on President's Address and Secretary's Report submitted a report, which, among other things, recommended that the matter of the St. Louis troubles be considered in secret session, and that it was the sense of the delegates to this Convention that secret societies within the Union are detrimental to its interests and should not be countenanced.

The report was then considered in detail, and

A NOTED THIEF.

Recently Superintendent O'Donnell was saked by the authorities in New York to keep a sharp lookout for Edward Miller, alias G. W. Mitchell, alias William Hunter, a notorious shoplifter, who, while under sentence to two years in the Penitentiary, escaped from Deputy-Sheriff Smith, who had-him in custody. Miller was well-known in all parts of the country, and by circulating a photograph and description of him the authorities were sure they could recapture him. He was expected to go, in the event of coming to Chicago, to the stables of one Jackson, a horse-dealer not now in this city, or to the pawnshop of Abe Pollock on State street. Last Saturday Detectives Elliott and Leonard picked up Miller, whom they had heard was in town, at the corner of Sixteenth street and Wabash avenue. Deputy-Sheriff Smith was at Central Station hast night overjoyed at his success, as well he may be. His chief was so wrathy because of the escape that he gave Smith a furlough of one month in which to recapture his man, failing in which he was to hand in his resignation.

1 A somewhat interesting incident in connection with the capture is related by Lieut. Keating. When Miller was brought to the Central Station he met there a man whose presence at such a time and place caused him no little surprise. The man whose presence at such a time and place caused him no little surprise. The man whose presence at such a time and place caused him no little surprise. The man whose presence at such a time and place caused him no little surprise. The man whose presence at such a time and place caused him no little surprise. The man whose presence at such a time and place caused him no little surprise. The man whose presence at such a time and place caused him politic only to recollect of words was correct. The men had been given away was correct. The men had been priven a

and she is now living on wood street, rainedelphia.

Miller will be taken back to New York at an early day. The samples of silks and velvets, and the cards of well-known Chicago dry-goods houses which were found upon him, though he had been only three days in the city, will be preserved for future reference.

A MYSTERIOUS CASE.

Grand Haven, Mich., June 8.—The body of an unknown man was found in Grand River to-day, with two heavy stones tied around its neck. It is a matter of doubt whether it is a case of murder or suicide.

Tackle an obstinate cough or cold with Hale's Houey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.
Cold snaps, wind, or sun roughen the skin.
Heal and soften it with Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

MARINE NEWS.

Grain Freights Reach Right Cents on Wheat to Buffalo.

Further News Concerning the Hyderabad and Ford River.

Arrival of Vessels Damaged in Outfit by the Recent Heavy Weather.

HOME GATHERINGS,

GRAIN AND COARRY PRESERTS.

Grain freights continue to advance steadily, and of will reach 5 cents on corn to Buffalo before the close of the week, thus proving the accuracy of the program to the program of the company of the program of the control of the co HOME GATHERINGS,

THE D. A. VAN VALKENBURG.

All honor to the Captain of the schooner D. A. Van Valkenburg.

All honor to the Captain of the schooner D. A. Van Valkenburg. After his vessel had been almost totally dismasted, he refused every tender of assistance from high-priced liners, knowing full well that the wrockage would ease the hulk, with her varge of grain, and enable her to weather the gale and heavy sea. That his judgment was correct is proven by the safe arrival of the vessel off Manitowoc yesterday, in tow of a small steam-burge. The Van Valkenburg will be towed to Milwaukee for new masts.

\*\*ROBE DISASTRIS.\*\*

Capt. Welsh brings the report from Manitowoc that the schooner I. M. Forrest had her side stove in by coming in contact with a pier near Sturgeon Bay, at which she was loading, during the gale, and made a complete wrock of the pier also.

Among the arrivals yesterday was the schooner Laura (Canadian), minus her maintaghttopaul; and mizzangantopaul; the schooner G. D. Nortis, minus her maingaftopaul and forestayant; and this schooner Yankee Blade, with her mainsail spitt.

Last evening the eng Crane, towing a dredge, had a

and the schooner Yankee Blade, with hor mainsail split.

Last evening the tag Crane, towing a dredge, had a bouting match with the Canadian propeller East, at the function of the North Branch and main river. The Crane was towing a dredge down the branch, and, descrying the propeller, blew a single whistle. To this the propeller responded with a double blast. The tag insisted upon her side, and the propeller upon bers. The result was a collision between an iron-clad dredge and a tinder-box propeller, in which the latter had her quick-work in the size-poard side stove in so that a borse and wagon might have been driven through the break.

The tag Union brought the achooner Charles Luling in contact with Lake street bridge last evening. The vessel lost her jibboom.

in contact with lake street bridge last evening. The vessel lest her jibboom.

ADVANCE IN TOWING RATES.

Testerday the following form of agreement received the signature of every true owner and manager engaged in business at this port: "We, the undersigned, owners and agents of turs doing business in Chicago harbor and victnity, in view of the fact that vessels are now receiving remnerative rates of freight, and that our expenses are increased from 15 to 20 per cent, do hereby agree to and announce our tariff advanced if per cent as her custore, the above continuates of 50 per cent as her custore, the above that the content of 10 per cent as her custore, the above that the coarse freighter smally, for the simple reason that up to the present time they have been compelled to trade or small margins. While grain-freights have strainly be not at a standaill. This will make the 10 per cent advance in the towing rate a decided burden.

DOCK NOTES.

day.

The suicide of a colored man at Clark street bridge
The suicide of a colored man at Clark street bridge
yesterday, immediately after the announcement of
den, Grant's defeat for a third-term nomination,
caused a decided sensetion in marine circles.

yesterday, immediately after the announcement of Gen. Grant's defeat for a third-term nomination, caused a decided sensetion in marine circles.

NOTES FROM ABROAD,
GLEANINGS.

The schooner Guelph, sunk at Fairport, has been raised.

Worthington & Sons' new steam barge, on the stocks at Fairport, will be launched on the 20th inst. She will carry 700 tons of fron-ore.

Masters of vessels, and especially those which go through the rivers deeply laden, will be pleased to learn that Joseph Begore has, through his own efforts and aid farmished by Capt. S. S. Grammond reforts and aid farmished by Capt. S. S. Grammond reforts and aid farmished by Capt. S. S. Grammond reforts and aid farmished by Capt. S. S. Grammond reforts and aid farmished by Capt. S. S. Grammond efforts and aid farnished by Capt. S. S. Grummond erected a system of three range lights at South Easts Bend, one of the piaces on St. Clair River where trouble is often experienced, and which has this season been a source of great annoyance. Mr. Begore will east upon vessel-men to share with him the expense of his undertaking. He is a deserving man, and he should reserve a cheerful and liberal response. —Post end Triouse.

The formal transfer of the steamer Garland by the Detroit Bry-Dock Company to Sarah Horn was recorded in the Custom-House in Detroit Monday; consideration, 20,001.

The Detroit Fost yesterday: The body of Capt. Lloyd, of the schooner Charles Wall, who was drowned at Fort-Huron Saturday night, was brought down yesterday by the Saginaw. It was sent to Clevelia, Charles Cherry, of Chicago, is on the way to Hamilton, Canada, to raise the schooner Arctie, sunk three or four years ago. efforts and aid farnished by Capt. S. S. Grun

LAKE PORTS.

LAKE PORTS.

STURGEON RAY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

STURGEON BAY, Wis., June 2.—It blew a heavy gale here Sunday from the west and northwest. The achooner J. M. Forest, party loaded gith cedar, was lying off the Podank pier, on the east shore of Green Bay. The pier was damaged by the vessel striking it while hauling about from the pier with her anchor. The vessel pounded heavily on the rocks all night. The schooner K. R. Black, light, also dragged her anchor near the same pier, and also pounded on the rocks. The tug John Leathem was sent to their rescue Sunsay, but on account of the heavy sen the Caprain was alreid to take bod off them. The storest shipped her rescue Sunsay, but on account of the heavy sen the Caprain was alreid to take bod off them. The storest shipped her rescue Sunsay, but on account of the heavy sen the Caprain was alreid to take bod off them. The storest shipped her rescue Sunsay, but on account of the heavy sen the Caprain was alreid to take bod of them. The storest shipped her rescue Sunsay, but the tag the same than the same sent to their rescue Sunsay, but the tag the same than the same sent to their rescue Sunsay, but the tag Tillson, and the injury will be repaired. Neither of the vessels leak. Both vessels will probably have to be pieced in drydock, as it is thought their bottoms are damaged.

Arrived-Schooner America.

Departed-Via canal, for Green Bay, tug John Leathem, with seow.

The tug John diregory, with three scows, passed through the canal.

The sow Moses Gage is a total loss on the pier.

One of E. Green's dredges arrived here to-day, made through the canal.

The sow Moses Gage is a total loss on the pier.

One of E. Green's dredges arrived here to-day, while the same what.

DETROIT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

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Salina and barges, Michikan and barges, E. B. Haie and schooners Alva Bradley, Payers Brown, J. T. Card, Southwest, Manmee, Valle

Lake Forest, Scotia, San Jacinto, H. A. Kent.

Special Dispotch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 8.—Arrivaia—Propoller V. H. Ketchum, schooner F. J. King, grain, Chicago; propeller Minnespolis, grain, Milwaukee.

Cleared—Propallers Minnespolis, Mifwaukee; V. H. Ketchum, S. K. Fairbank, schooners Fibreta, C. K. Ning, Delaware, L. Van Valkenburg, coal; baryer Monitor, Chicago; schooner Belle Linascompe, coal, Detroit; schooner F. J. King, coal, Hacise. Charters: Delaware, coal to Chicago, 30 conts; Michenan, E. Nicholson, and E. L. Coyne, to arrive, coal to Chicago at the raling rate.

Canai freights firm and upchanged at 6% cents on wheat, 6 cents on corn, and 4 cents on onta The Jumber 3L. Ber J. (30 Leet to Abany and 32 to New York Elawas to New Yor

immer star per tun teet to Amany and all of New York. Haves to New York Lill per ton. Canal hipments, 50,000.

Apecial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MANITOWOC. June 8.—The steam-barge Daisy of this place, arrived here last night with the schooper D. A. Van Valkenburg in tow. The Daisy left here yesterday morning for Ludington, and when about twenty miles of that port she sighted the Van Valkenburg lying dismasted, took her in tow, and brought the heavy gale of Saturday morning and lost doer pars, rigging, and sains. She is grain-laden, and was bound from Chicago to Burnio. Another large schooner is lying out in the bay minus her mainsail.

KINGSTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KINGSTON, June 1.—The barge Norman, partially berased at Cowego in left, will be repaired find go into commission in a few days in the lumber tride. There was a heavy blow on Lake Ontario last night.

There is trouble among the members of the Shiplaborers' Union. The cause of disantasfaction is that while some are employed at Union wares, others cannot get, employed at Union wares, others cannot get, employed at Union wares others cannot get employed at Union wares others cannot get employed at Union wares others cannot get employed at Union wares others.

withdraw from the Union and work at the best wages producible.

Pour Col.Borna.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribura.
POET COLBORNS, Ont. June 8.—Passed down—schooner W. 4. Suffel, Toledo to Kingston, corn; parge Gibrahar, Milwankee to Kingston, wheat; Liegar, Kilwankee to Kingston, wheat; Ligar, Kilwankee to Kingston, wheat; Up-Schooner Smith & Fost, Cawego to Detroit, coal; Oliver Mowat, Kingston to Pairport, ore; Wave Creek, Kingston to Pairport, ore; Wave Creek, Kingston to Cawellie Hunter.

Post HURON, Mich., June & Passed Up Propeller Empire State, Scotia Sc., Elmon City and consort, Pringeon with R. Gardner; schooner; Armie State, Scotia Sc., Elmon City and consort, Pringeon With R. Gardner; schooner; Armie M. Pringeon, Unadilla.

Down Propellers James Pick, Jr., Articina, Suropa with T. R. Marrill. Monlight, And Season Manny City; schooner Moonlight, And Season States County, Schooler, James County, Schooler, Moonlight, And Season Season, City; schooner Moonlight, And Season Season, City; schooner Moonlight, And Season, Season, City; schooner Moonlight, And Season, Season, City, Schooler, Moonlight, And Season, Season, City, Schooler, Moonlight, And Season, Season, City, Schooler, Season, Wasser, Summy May Season, Wasser, Summy May Season, Control of the Moonlight, Season, Control of the Moonlight, Season, Colling Wood, Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Colling Wood, June & The Steamer City of Queen Sound, of the Collingwood & Lake Superior Royal Mail Line, Arrived Gown this morning, Season Royal Mail Line, Arrived Gown this morning, Season Royal Over Bearn, over lace.

over her.

Arrived—Schooners Lottle Wolf, from Chicago,
21,502 bushes wheat; A. Mosher, Chicago, 17,505
bushes wheat; A. Mosher, Chicago, 17,505
bushes wheat; A. Mosher, Chicago, 17,505
bushes wheat; A. Mosher, Chicago, passengers and
freight. CLEVELAND.

Special Dispatch to The Obledge Tribuna.
CLEVELAND, June S.—Arrived—Schooner D. K.
Clini. Escansba. ors.
Gleared—Propeliers R. J. Hackett, Escansba. Ohio,
Yonguna. Superior Marquette. Waverly. Chicago.
mer Cha. Bests. Chicago: Verona S. Hallmell, Marquette: Belle Mitchell, Milwankes, coal.
The schooner Guelph, recently sunk at Fairport,
was towed here to-day and will so into dry-dock at
Once.

Once.

MARQUETTE.

MARQUETTE, Mich., June & Arrived Schoom Clayton Belle.
Cleared Schooner Clayton Belle.
Passed up—Propellers Winalow, City of Fremont.
Passed down—Propellers Poeriess, Arctic, J. L. Burd.

Passed down-Propellers Feerless, Arctic, J. L.
Hurd.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Twibuna.

Escanaria, Mich, June & Arrived-Schooners
James Platt, Fleetwing.
Cleard-Propeller Forest City, Nahant, Fred Kelly;
schooners H. Brown, C. A. King, Mineral State,
A. R. Warner, James Platt, Fleetwing.

PORTSHOUTH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Twibuna,
PORTSHOUTH, Ont., June & Departures Schooner
Antelope, Chicago, pig-tron.
The schooners Breek and Guinair load pig-iron here
for Chicago at El per ton.

PORT DALROUSER. Tor Chicago at \$1 per ton.

FORT DALHOUSIE,

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

PORT DALHOUSIE, June 8.—Passed down—Schooner Cories, Milwaukee, for Cawago.

FORT DALHOUSIE, June 8.—The Chicago Tribuna.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

PORT COLBORNE, June 8.—Up—Propeller California, Montreal to Chicago general cargo.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVALS.
Schr Ahdapee, Hamlin, imbor.
Schr Ketchund. Whitelah Bay, railroad ties.
Schr Chechund. Whitelah Bay, railroad ties.
Schr Orphan Boy, Point St. Istaace, lumber.
Schr Ketchund. Whitelah Bay, railroad ties.
Schr I. Lawson, Mussegoon lumber.
Schr I. Lawson, Mussegoon lumber.
Schr I. Lawson, Mussegoon lumber.
Schr I. Lester. Manistore, lumber.
Schr R. Lester. Manistore, lumber.
Schr K. Leyona Mussegoon, lumber.
Schr K. Leyona Mussegoon, lumber.
Schr Grenada. Mussegoon, lumber.
Schr Grenada. Mussegoon, lumber.
Schr Grenada. Mussegoon, lumber.
Schr Grenada. Mussegoon, lumber.
Schr S. E. Howard. Saugatuck. railroad ties.
Schr Lara Belle. Cleveland. coal.
Schr Perry Hannah. Jacksonsport. cedar posts.
Schr H. B. Moore. Mussegoos, lumber.
Schr H. B. Moore. Mussegoos, lumber.
Schr H. Howiett. Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr H. Howiett. Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Filot, North Bay, cedar posts.
Schr Filot, North Bay, cedar posts.
Schr Filot, North Bay, cedar posts.
Schr M. Thomason, White Lake, lumber.
Schr Contest, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Contest, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Contest, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr City of Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Transit, White Lake, lumber.
Schr Transit, White Lake, lumber.
Schr City of Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr City of Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr City of Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Mary Amanda, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr City of Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Mary Amanda, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Melbonald, St. Joseph's Island, railroad
Schr E. B. Bryson, Menekaunee, lumber.
Schr M. J. Cummings, Badsio, coal.
Schr E. M. Tyson, Menekaunee, lumber.
Schr H. Melbonald, St. Joseph's Island, railroad
Schr C. H. Hackley, Menominee, lumber.
Schr J. A. Truvis, Twerse Bay, umber.
Schr J. D. Norris, Traverse Bay, lumber.
Schr J. A. Truvis, Montheson, failroad lee.
Schr Yankee Biade, Badgor City, lumber.
Schr Laune, kingston, light.
Schr C. D. Norris, Traverse Bay,

Schr G. M. Filer. Traverse Bar, cedar posts.
Schr G. M. Filer. Traverse Bar, cedar posts.
Schr Golden West, Drummond's Island, railroad ties.

ACTUAL SAILINGS.

Prop Messenger, St. Joseph, sundries.
Prop Bismarck, Menekaunee, towing.
Schr Gak Lest, Bark River, 100 bu costs and sundries.
Stur Muskegon, Muskegon, sundries.
Prop Row Kra, Grapd Haven, towing.
Stur Chicago, Manitowoc, sundries.
Prop Buffalo, Buffalo, 45,000 bu corn. 156 bris flour, 650
pogs lard.
Prop Simcoe, Colling wood, 17,100 bu corn.
Schr Aligheny, Bris. 45,000 bu corn. 156 bris flour, 650
Prop Kashus, Sandausky, 15,50 bu corn.
Prop Annie Young, Erie, 15,000 bu corn. 200 tes lard,
Prop Kussia, Buffalo, 69,300 bu corn.
Prop Idaho, Buffalo, 10,300 bu corn.
Prop Idaho, Buffalo, 10,300 bu corn.
Prop R. C. Brittain, 60,300 bu corn.
Prop R. C. Brittain, Wilde Lake, 10 bris Bouz, 800
to G. P. Heath, Saugstuck, sundries.
Prop G. P. Heath, Saugstuck, sundries.

dries.

Prop G. P. Heath, Saugatuck, sundries.

Prop Columbia, Collingwood, 15,80 bu corn, 250 bris

Prop G. F. Heatz, Sangstock, sundries.
Prop Columbia, Collingwood, 15,80 bu oo flour.
Schr E. S. Robinson, Menekaunee.
Schr Williams Grandy, Menekaunee.
Schr Williams Grandy, Menekaunee.
Schr H. Witbeck, Menekaunee.
Front H. Witbeck, Menekaunee.
Front H. Witbeck, Menekaunee.
Frop J. H. Witbeck, Menekaunee.
Frop George Dunbar, Muskegon.
Prop George Dunbar, Muskegon.
Prop R. Thompson, Muskegon.
Prop R. Thompson, Muskegon.
Prop R. Thompson, Muskegon.
Schr Adirondack, Muskegon.
Schr Adirondack, Muskegon.
Prop R. G. Feters, Muskegon.
Prop R. G. Feters, Muskegon.
Prop R. G. Feters, Muskegon.
Schr City of Grand Haven.
Schr C. North, Muskegon.
Schr C. North, Muskegon.
Prop Swallow, Mohlague.
Schr T. Annster.
Prop Ira H. Owen, Escanaba.
Schr Cors, Benton Harbos, Grand Haven.
Schr Oors, Benton Harbos, Grand Haven.
Schr J. B. Primp, Manistee.



Wasting Diseases, SUCH AB Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Gen-

eral Debility, Brain Exhaustion, Chronic Constipation, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, or LOSS OF NERVOUS POWER. Are positively and deedily cured by

Attention has been called to the fact that inasmuch as Salts of Hypophosphiles are more readily absorbed by the system, they are bester indicated as anxiliaries with which to improve the Blood and generally to cure Wasting Diseases, than all other preparations from Phespherous. And since Phosphorous enters so largely the date animal seconomy, it becomes par excellence the best vehicle with which to assertate the other vitalizing ingradients of healthy Blood. Nor ve. and Muscle. In Fallows Strup of Hypophosphites are combined all the satisfances found necessary to inthe view to supply every deficient. It was invented with a view to supply every deficient to be supply the transition of the properties of the view to supply every deficient. Do not be described by remedies bearing a similar names no other preparation is a supplicitude for this urder any circumstancess. Look out for the name and address, J. I. FELLOWS, St. John, N. B., An the yellow wrapper in water-mark, which is seen by helding the paper before the light.

Price, \$1.50 per Bottle. Six for \$7.50, SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

L. N. HARRIS & CO., Western Agents, Cheinnath, O.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS FOR THE WEEK: THURSDAY, Round Trip, al. Dinner at Grant House, Kenosha

SATURDAY, p. m. Moonlishs Exeursion to Michigan City, re-turning Sunday morning. Round Trip, M. Sunda Rooms extra. Moonlight Broussions at 8 p. m. Tickets, 50c. For further particulars see small bills. HOOLEY'S THEATRE,

MONDAY, June 7, One Week, and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, the great Emotional Play in Six Acts, by the author of the "Two Orphans," A CELEBRATED CASE.
Under the auspiess of A. M. Paimer, Union Square
Thomate, New York
Produced with a Brilliant Cast. New Scenery. New
Music, New Costumes. New Furniture, and Decore
tions. Monday, June is—Nathal's celebrated English
Opera Company.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE. ABBEY'S
HUMPTY DUMPTY

SPANISH STUDENTS. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

Next week—Inauguration of the Comic Opers Season—THE BIJOU OPERA COMPANY in the SPECTRE KNIGHT.

J. H. HAVERLY'S THEATRE, 

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN, Introducing a genuine Bloodhound Chase.
Two Full Bands Colored Jublies Singers, Two Tr.
Donkeys, and the Grand Transformation Scene.
THE BEAUTIFUL GATES AJAR. CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL

Witnessed by a Large and Enthusiastic Andience Lass Night. Go early for seats for the GRAND MATINER!

All seals reserved. Box-office open at 92 m. STANDARD HALL.

FRENCH CLUB OF CHICAGO. PRIVATE THEATEICALS TO-NIGHT. TICKETS, 50 Cents at the door. WOVEN WIRE MATTRESS.

# **WOVEN WIRE**

The Only Perfect Bed. 20 YEARS IN USE And giving excellent satisfaction. Cheap imitatic coarsely woven, are offered that will prove unast factory to the purchaser.

For See that our name is on the frame.

UNION WIRE MATTRESS CO., 5, 7 & 9 N. Clark-st., Chicago.

MASS. INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY. Entrance Examinations will be held in Cincinnat June 24 and 25 for students in the Western States. Applicants will please report to Prof. W. R. Nichola at Chickering Institute, George 24, Cincinnati, O., a 9 a. m. June 24. WILLIAM B. ROGERS, President. PREPARATION

MASS. INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY. NORMAL MUSICAL INSTITUTE.

Canandalgua, N. Y.
A Summer School, Third season, from July 7 to Aug.
10: A delightful summer resort. Good board at low
prices. The instruction of ten eminent musicians, including W. H. Sherwood, plano: Eugene Thayer, organ; Harry Whesler, voice; L. H. Sharwood, theory.
A full course not equaled anywhere outside the largest clies, for only 18, mounding at least is plano, organ,
song, violin, and cello recitais. All interested in music
should send for circular to WM. R. SHERWOOD,
Director, 157 Tremont-st., Boston, Mass.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

EXAMINATIONS IN CHICAGO.

TWELVE COURSES beat to degrees, viz.: Agriculture, Architecture, Arts. Chemistry and Physics, Civil Engineering, Literature, Mathematics, Nechanic Arts. Natural History. Philosophy. Science, Science and Letters. Stadems not seaking degrees select their own studies. ENTHANCE EXAMINATIONS begin at 9 a.m., at tileaca June 14 and Soyti, and continue three days. For information, apply to the Treasurer, Ithaca. N. Y. VASSAR COLLEGE, POUCHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

Eraminations for admission to the Freshman Class
will be held in Chicago, at the Palmer House, June in
II, and 12, and at Cincinnati, at the Rooms of the
Young Men's Christian Association, June 15, 16 and 17.

PROPOSALS. PROPOSALS FOR FUEL, PORAGE, AND PROFOSALS FOR FUEL. FORAGE, AND STEAM.

Headquarters Military Division of the Missouri, Office of Depot Quartermasters.

SEALED PROFOSALS, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office usual of clock nown, Monday, Jane M., Spreamen, S. Sealers of hidden, and the sealers of the sealers of hidden, and the sealers of the sealers of hidden, and the sealers of the Hard Wood Kindling May, Cats, and Straw, required by the Quartermaster's Department in this city during the isson year commencing July I, 1880, and ending June 30, 1881.

Proposals for either chas of the stores mentioned, or for quantities less than the whole required, will be received.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. A preference will be given to strictes of domestic production.

Blank proposals, and printed circulars stating the estimated quantities required and giving full instructions as to the manner of bidding, conditions to be observed by bidders, and terms of courtees and payment will be formished on application to this office.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Fuel. Forage, and Straw," and addressed to the undersigned.

MILITAR MAYERS.

Major U. S. A., Depot Qr. Mr.

Major U. S. A., Depot Qr. Mr. Major U. S. A., Depot Qr. Mr.

PROPOSALS FOR BRAYAGE.

Headquarters Military Division of the Missouri,
Office of Depot Quartermaster.
Ciffica Qo. Ill., May 28, 1880.

SHALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, will be received
at this office until 18 celects, noon, on Monday, June
Il. 1880, at which time and place they will be opened
in the presence of bidders, for Drayage for this Department, in the City of Chicago, from the 1st day of
Juny 1880, to the 3th day of June, 1881, dates inclusive.

Bidders abould state the rate per one hundred
pounds.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or
all proposals.
Bian will be furnished on application. The proposals
should be indorsed "City Hawling," and and ressed to
the undersigned.

Major U. S. A., Depot Qr. Mr.

Proposals for Stationary.

Proposals for Stationery.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTRICOR.

Sealed proposals will be received at this Department until 12 o'ciock m. Monday, June 14, 180, for furnishing stationery for the Department of the Interior during the Sacal year ending June 31, 181.

Blank forms of proposals, showing the Items and estimated quantities required, together with streular relating thereto, will be furnished on application to this Department.

Proposals must be addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, and indorsed, "Proposals for Stationer," No contract will be swarded under this advertisement until an appropriation shall have been made by Congress for the purchase of the stationery required.

C. SCHURZ, Secretary. SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES
OF ALL KNDS.
PAIRSANDA MORSE & OO.
111 à 113 Lake St., Chicago.
Becareful to buy only the Ganules,

NEW PUBLICATIONS. For Sunday Schools!

For Temperance! THE BEST NEW BOOKS! TEMPERANCE JEWELS. STATES A Horrican. Has every qualification to be annuard Temperante Son Book. Choice braums and lags, and major to accollent taste, are found houghout. There are nearly a fundred sonar position capits mailed for Re. M.S. par doesn. PERANCH SONG BOOK, WOLL rotains its

TEMPERANCE LIGHT. BY & C. HUGO Yeas. Is a perfect "electric" light for radiance and beauty. Has 2 of the very best songs by 2 of the very best authors, and sells for \$10 per hundred. Mailed for Bets. (New High School Song Book, THE WELCOME

LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO, ILL. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston

\$2,000 Cash, Sept. 30, '80 As Publishers of "Home and Parm," we will pay on Five Hundred Dollars! To the person sending us the largest number of sub-scribers; and Ninety-one other each premiums.

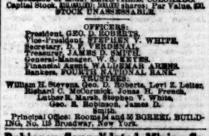
Two Thousand Dollars Those wishing to raise clubs will send for specimen copies, and club bianks, furnished free.

Fifty conts must accommany seek subscription, to entitle any one to any of the premiums.

This is a special suamse offer, and in no way interferes with the regular premium list. Those who do not secure any of these special premiums can make their seisetion from the regular premiums. Address

B. F. AVERY & SONS, Publishers "Home and Farm," Louisville, Ry. We have now a paid subscription of 100,000. FINANCIAL

IRON SILVER MINING COMPANY



OPPLUE, 115 Broadway, New York, June A. 1880.

The Board of Trustees have to-day declared a DIVIDEND (No. 1) of THREE-QUARTERS of ONE PER
CENT (& op the TEN MILLION (15,000,000) DOILARS OAFITAL Stock of the Company, amounting
to SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, or
Thirty-even and one-half cents (37,540) per share,
out of the net earnings of the Company, payable on
the 10th day of June, 1800 at the office of the Mining
Trust Company, No. 115 Broadway, New York. The
Trussafer Books will close on the Min reopen on
the 11th inst.

D. V. VERDENALL, Secretary.

LOOMIS L. WHITE & CO., Bankers.

40 Broadway, New York.

Deposits received subject to check at sight on which interest is allowed.

Stocks, Bonds, and all Securities dealt in at the N. Y. Stock Richange bought and sold on commission. STOCK SPECULATION. JOHN A. DODGE & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers, B WALL-ST., New York,
Buy stocks on reasonable margin, and, when desired,
will advise when and what to buy. Also Stock
Privileges in which 25 to \$100 can be produably invested. Opportunities for good profits are constantly ocourting. Full is formation on application, and Weekly Raport seals free.

DAY'S KIDNEY

Worn on the small of the back and on the Kidneys. PAD CURES Dinbetes. Bright's Disease. Catarrh. Triber of the Hindder, Dropsy. Gravel. Falsarin Urinating. High Colored Urine, Inability to Estain or Expel the Urine, Falsa in the Back. Nervous Debility. Female of the same and all disease of wink routing the same and all disease of wink routing the East CAN. LOOK OUT for imitations. Ask for and take only to the Day Pad. For ask by Draging. or seat by mail free on receipt of price, P.S. 60. Certificates of oures and our book. How a late was saved, sent on receipt of your address. DAY KIDNEY PAD CO., - - Toledo, O.

IMPORTANT TO THE FAIR SEX



THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. Cures Lepcorrhea, Painful Menstruation, Ulceration, Ovarian
Dissess, all dissess known as Fermice Westness,
Used in Burland for years as a Periodical and Regulating Fill. Soid by all Drugstias everywhere. Frica,
IL Upper box, or six boxes for Soul. Sent by mail free
of postage, secure SIX GRAY MEDICINIS CO.

Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.
Wholessaic Agents for the United States.
Framphicts sent free. SI

Bold in Chicago by all Drugstias.
VAN SURFACES, STEVENSON & CO., Agenta,
SI and H Lake-st, corner Desport. OCBAN NAVIGATION.

General Transatiantic Company.

Between New York and Havre, Pier 42, N. R., foot of Morton-st.

Hamburg American Packet Company's WEEKLY LINE OF STEAMSHIPS, Leaving New York Every Thursday at 2 p. m.

ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND GERMANY. C. B. RICHARD & CO., New York, OR TO
FRIAENTHAL & NOZMINSKI,
50 & 32 Fifth-av., Chicago,
General Passenger Agenta. NORTH CERMAN LLOYD. 

STATE LINE To Ghagov, Liverpool, Dublin, Selfast, and London-derry, from N. I., every Thursday, First Cabin, and to St., according to accommodation, Second Cabin, 28. Steerage, St.

BAILROAD TIME-TABLE. ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

Chleage & Northwesters mallway For Maps Guide-Books Time-Tables Beer accommodations apply at any of the state offices of the Company: S and S C Grand Pacific Hotel, Brink's Express of portheast corner Randolph and Claic-sun, House, in Canal-st, and as the depois

All trains run via Milwantes. Tickets for St. and Minneapolis are good either via Madison Prairie du Chien, or via La Crosse and Winon.

Chicago, Bock Johand & Post to Wallyng, Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman etc. Picca Offices, 56 Clark etc. Sherman House, Falmas House Grand Pacific Hotel, and 57 Canal, corner Madison.

Mail (via Main and Air Line) ... 7:00 am 6:50 pm
Day Express ... 6:50 pm
Lainteress ... 6:50 pm
Lainteress ... 6:51 pm
Lainteress ... 6:51 pm
Right Express ... 6:51 pm
Right Express ... 6:51 pm
Right Express ... 6:51 pm

Night Express ...... 5:00 pm 7:00 am

MISCELLANEOUS NO CURE! DR. KEAN,

173 South Clerk-st., Chicago.
Consult personally or by mail, free of chayse, on a
chronic, nervous or special diseases. Dr. J. Kean is the

| Loave. | Arriva.

Leave. | Arrive. Mail & Express.

Nucle Express.

Vallparsiso Accomm'dat'n—deave and arrive cor Ashland—w 42nd § 5.50 pm § 9.20 a m

Pullman Sicoping-Care attached to night express.

Pittsburg. Pt. Wayne & Chicago Mailwey.

Depot. qor. Van Buren and Canal-sis. Ticket Office.
& Clark-st. Falmer House, and Grand Pacifor Hotel
& Clark-st. Falmer House, and Grand Pacifor Hotel

Leave. Arriva.

- 8.30 am ' 7.00 pm

- 8.75 pm | 8.00 am

- 8.10 pm | 6.00 am

- 8.10 pm | 6.00 am

# THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

obe Courins in charge.

Niomas Canky, 13 years of age, whose parents 6 at No. 57 Stewart avenue, while playing the revolver at 6 c'clock last evening, shot neelf in the left hand, inflicting a painful

temperature yesterday, as observed by sse, optician, 88 Madison street (TRIBUNE ing), was as follows: 8 a. m., 65 degrees; a. m., 68; 12 m., 69; 3 p. m., 69; 8 p. m., 65; ba-meter, 8 a. m., 29.60; 8 p. m., 29.53. COBONER MANN yesterday held an inquest pon Robert Irwin Cowper, a baby boy, whose arents live at No. 110 Throop street, and who, this at his play, pulled down upon himself a cary box filled with earth and potted plants, susing fatal injuries.

LATE Monday night W. C. Myrick, of No. 238 twing street, together with several others, was hrown from the platform of a Blue Island ave-ue car as it ran against the switch at the cor-er of Clinton and Van Buren streets, Mr. lyrick received a severe cut on the forehead.

The elegant new furniture which is to furnish the great Bockaway Beach Hotel was manufactured by the Tobey Furniture Company, of this city. The whole lot occupied twenty-live freight cars and was shipped yesterday by way of the Bouth Shore Line. It is a credit to the hotel and the Chicago firm that manufactured it.

THERE weddings occurred last evening, two on the South Side and one on the West Side. Miss Agness McMurtry and Mr. Herman Eberhardt were married at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 3453 Prairie avenue; Miss Detz and Mr. Hothschild were united in marriage at No. 22 Thirty-second street; and the wedding of Miss Schmetz and Mr. Benjamin S. Mayor oc-purred at Martine's West Side Hall. C. H. HOOK is at the Armory charged with the larceny of a horse and buggy from J. W. Farron, of No. 209 State street. Hook is 40 years of age, and halls from Ottawa, Ill. Elmer Billings. alias George Fish, of Batavia, Ill., is also locked up charged with the larceny of a horse and bugg from George Strubler, of Naperville, which he sold to C. A. Simpson, a horse-dealer at No. 206 West Twelfth street, for a small sum of cash.

The West Tweith street, for a small sum of eash.

Fire-Marshal. Sweenir has received a letter from Mr. William Johnson, Foreman of "Mechanics' No. 6" Fire Company of New Orleans, accepting an invitation to visit Chicago, and thanking the authorities of the Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Raiiroad Company for courtesies extended. The company will arrive here on the 18th inst., by special train, and the Chicago Fire Department are making every preparation to royally entertain their Southern prethers.

brethren.

In the Criminal Court yesterday, in the case of Bernard Goodman, found guilty of rape, the motion for a new trial was overruled, and he was sentenced to the Penitentiary for ten years. Thomas Walsh was sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary for larceny. John Price was acquitted on a charge of larceny. William Cutter pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and sentence was suspended. Oscar J., alias A. P., Squires pleaded guilty to an indictment for falsely personating an officer, and was remanded for sentence. Michael Keloskey was on trial for receiving stolen property, when the Court adjourned.

ourned.

Thigh are at the Chicago Avenue Sintion ome fifty-three Polish men, women, and chilren, whom the police found starving beneath a idewalk at the corner of Wesson and Oak treets. They arrived here only a few days ago, nd are penniless emigrants. Yesterday they ere given food and sheiter by the poce, and Mr. M. A. Devine conducted ten gallons of fresh milk and several sacks of bread. Dr. George P. Cuningham gave the sick his medical care, and urnishedgratis all the medicines required. Last gift the congregation of the St. Stanislaus ostka Polish Catholic Church held a meeting of devise means of caring for the sufferers.

The authorities of Washington Park have be-The authorities of Washington Park have be-ome aroused to the necessity of relieving that reathing place from the influence of the tramps and loafers who have congregated there in large numbers since the weather has permitted open-ir tramping. Yesterday Martin Drennan, the preman of the laborers, saw a tramp

pers since the weather has permitted open-camping. Yesterday Martin Drennan, the lan of the laborers, saw a tramp shed out on the grass snoring in hade. He woke the man up, and was turn-way, when he noticed that the tramp was ring him with a very ugly-looking knife, luckily turned and, after a chase of two s, captured the fellow and looked him up Chicago Avenue Station. A few more actions and the park will be again open to and children, who have of late been kept by the gang of roughs hanging about on hass.

oundry Works, 396 fron girders; C. R. Osborne
Co., B casks sauces, 10 casks lime juice;
hapin & Gore, 108 pags gin; D. O. Lane, 1 bri
hisky; R. H. Law & Co., 52 casks grease; Wilni Bros., 1 case hosiery; A. H. Andrews & Co.,
case maps; C. M. Koedt, 1 case dry goods; Best,
ussell & Co., 1 case eigrars; Peter Gerhardy, 1
hd brandy; Parkhurst & Wilkinson, 400 bars
do brandy; Parkhurst & Wilkinson, 400 bars
Co., 4 cases granit; Root & Hammerskild, 2
ses artists materials; Fuller & Fuller, 8 cases
onges.

The letter-carrier says he never saw Bosenheim before.

PATRICK DUGAN, bridgetender at Harrison street, resterday morning at 7-0-clook found the body of a man floating in the river at or near the bridge. He notified the police, who removed it to the Morgue. The Coroner held an inquest in the afternoon, but, as the Morgue is in such an awful condition that neither the Coroner mor any civilized being can withstand the shock, inquests there are a mere matter of form. This is claimed to be the fault of the city, and not of the Coroner. As usual, no examination was made of this body and the clothing was not searched in order to ascertain clews to the identity. In a few days the body would have been shunted off to the Potter's-field, or perhaps to the dissecting-room. The fury simply said, "found drowned," and expressed an opinion that the body had been in the water about a month. The facts in the case are that it had been in the water only four days or thereshouts, and an examination of any part of the body other than the face and hands, which were badly dissolored by the river water, would have disclosed the fiesh white and hard beneath the clothing. The body was that of Francis Birmingham, an Irish stonemason, living with his wife and four children at No. 43 Miller street. His absence was reported to the police, and his wife had made every possible search for him, even to going to Aurora and viewing the body of a man accidentally killed. How he came in the water is a mystery which will probably remain unsolved.

of a man accidentally killed. How he came in the water is a mystery which will probably remain unsolved.

Prince Leopold and the Princess Louise, together with Lady Pelly, Lady Langham, Capt. Collins, and Col. McNeil, spent yresterday in seeing the sights about the city. They imspected the various brauchea of the Fire Department, and the Princess expressed undisguised pleasure and surprise at what she saw. The Royal party paid a visit to the Stock-Yards in the morning, and made an inspection of the sights there to be seen. A drive on the boulevards and through South Park followed, and their striking resomblance to the environments of Paris was mentioned by the Princess. Later they spent an hour and a half in looking through the stock of Jeweiry and silverware of N. Matson & Co., corner of State and Monroe streets, and made several important purchases. They were much surprised to find such a fine stock of goods in the Western country, and the Princess was particularly pleased with the unique styles of American jeweiry, and the exquisit manner in which the rare gems were mounted. The inree and Princess, as they did not expect that people in the wilds of Illinois had use for such massive services. The superbly cut cameous and elegant designs in pins, rings, and ornaments were a revelation to our Canadian cousins, and they marveied greatly at the richness of the exhibit. The bronus busts and Princess on its viring the store expressed themselves as being vory much pleased with their visit, and Mosars, Matson & Co. will nereafter be regarded as "Jewelers to their Royal High-Rosses."

SUICIDES.

lored man, unknown identity, committed at 2:15 yesterday afternoon by jumping the south end of Clark street bridge into rer. He falied to come to the surface after at spinsh, as drowning bodies generally do, sough preparations were appeally made to the man they were were of no avail, time later Officer Patterson, aided couple of sallors in a rawl boat, and in recovering the body, which was fast in the mud at the bottom. The delives a light mulatio, rather, good feat-

ures, with a high, receding forehead and of medium size and build. He was clad in rough jeans pantaloons, a striped gingham shirt, with an overshirt of rough brown jeans. There were in the pockets a lot of odds and ends, some peanuts, pipe and tobacco, and about \$2\$ in silver coin. It is thought he was either insane or under the influence of figuor.

Sophia Riedel, a German lady 60 years of age, and housekeeper for her son John, a laborer living at No. 22 Citbourn avenue, committed suicide in the rear of the above number yesterday afternoon by hanging herself to a ratter in the wood-shed. Officer Reis, who was notified, cut down the body at 7 o'clock. It was then cold and stiff, and must have been hanging for some time.

THE CITY-HALL.

THE Health Office reports 165 deaths for the week ending June 5. Two Committee on Wharves and Public Frounds has been called for to-morrow at 3 p.

lector, and only \$186 was received from the Controller.

Two Cases of small-pox were reported yesterday, both being boys whose infection is accounted for on the easy supposition that they met infected comrades while at play. The first case was that of a 13-year-old boy, named Paschel, fiving at No. 73 Wright street, and the second was Leo Goergan, aged 15, of No. 159 Liberty street. Neither of these cases has excited any grave apprehensions, as the disease is known to be completely under control.

There was a slight demand for permits yesterday. Following is a list of the permits lasted: George W. Smith, three-story brick dwelling and store, 34x70 feet, corner of Wells and Ontario streets, to cost \$10,000; F. R. Reeves, one-story blacksmith-shop, No. 72 Pacific avenue, to cost \$2,800; Stark Bros., store and dwelling, 68x70, Nos. 304 to 308 West Indiana street, to cost \$30,000; J. R. Lobstein, four one-story cottages, 30x30 feet, to cost \$600, at No. 646 Fifteenth street.

THE CORONER.

INQUEST ON THE DEAD.

If the rule which insists that a house divided against itself must fall had had any force in the then inevitable destruction must have befallen it within the past week or two. In no one building in the city pethaps was there so much divis-ion of opinion regarding the Presidential non-ination as in the one mentioned. In the Sheriff's office but one voice was heard and it cheered for office but one voice was board and it cheered for Grant long and lustily. In the office of the Clerk of the Criminal Court the anti-Grant sentiment prevailed almost unanimously. In the Jail—an adjunct of the Sheriff's office—the feeling was in favor of the third term, except among the prisoners, many of whom, having already passed a couple of seasons at Joliet, were quite undesirous of spending a third there. In the County Court Grant and anti-Grant sentiments were about equally divided. The consequence of the daily intercourse of so many politically-opposed persons was a wast amount of political argument. The reporter in search of county items ran across a knot of county orators at every step, and, as a consequence, county news has been a scarce commedity for some time past.

Yesterday afternoon the reporter visited the place in the hope that, the great question having been decided, the various offices would have settled down to the ordinary routine of business, and the fountain of items would be found flowing as of ore.

ing as of ore.

The first office visited was that of the Cierk of the Criminal Court, who, in answer to the usual "What's new in your line to-day, Jack'" "What's new in your line to-day, Jack?" answered;
"He's been my candidate for six months. Didn't I tell you last November that Jim Garfield—"
"Yes, yes, but business first; when do you expect the trial of—?"
"He's a positively irreproachable candidate; when I, six months ago, mentioned the name of—"
The reporter in despair turned to Chris Mamer, one of the court record writers, with, "Well, Chris, what is new to-day?"
"When I stopped in front of The Tribuyse building this noon and read the figures, Garf—""Oh, tell me something new about the Criminal Court. Where's Mr. Hamilton (the fee and process clerk and a rabid third-termer;?"
"Hamilton's siek. Took sick when the news came in. Said it was worse than saits, amd-took the first train for Hyde Park."
"Where's Rockafellow?"
Heary Stephens, brother of the Clerk, record-writer, and stanch anti-Granter, stopped in the

"Hamilton's sick. Took sick when the news came in. Said it was worse than saits, and took the first train for Hyde Park."

"Where's Rockafellow?"

Henry Stephens, brother of the Clerk, recordwriter, and stanch anti-Granter, stopped in the counting of a fat roll of bills just reaped from gentlemen in the Sheriff's office who had risked on their man and lost, nodded his head in the direction of the office safe. The reporter investigated the premisce and found the unfortunate young man stowed away for repairs in a corner of the safe.

"Say Rock, I can't get any news from these fellows. What's new to-day?"

"Leave me, pray leave me. But stay! Tell me true! Has Garfield won? Can it be, is it true, that the hero of—?"

The reporter could not remain longer to watch the scene of misery, and on his way to the Criminal Court called in at the Coroner's office with the usual, "Well, what new inquests on hand?"

To him the ever-obliging deputy, running his finger down an alarmingly long list of names of prominent Grant-boomers: "Pull of work. Never saw such a day. Coroner's just gone down to the Exposition building to investirate the cause of the sudden death of John Logar, of Jackson County, Illinois; Don Cameron, of Pennsylvanis; and Roscoe Conkling, of New York."

Just at this moment the Coroner entered wearing a more than usually pronounced air of business preoccupancy.

"Hold those Exposition inquests, General?"

"Yes, sir; very sad case. Well-known men all three of them. Politicians in the prime of life. "Its sad, 'tis sad; but here is the verdict. "And the said jury, after hearing the evidence of said Emery Storrs, John Wentworth, Richard Tuthill, Elongatus Jones, Stephen Donglas (the younger), J. L. Beveridge, Looner, friends of the deceased of me to their death of a sudden attack of blasted hope and disappointed ambition at the hour of 1:32 p. looner of the deceased of Jackson County, at Springfield, Ill., on the 20th ultimo, and by a lack of unit-rule nutriment on the part of the deceased of Jackson County at Spri

THE AUDIPHONE.

R. S. Rhodes' invention for hearing through the medium of the teeth, invariably gives very satisfactory results when used intelligently and perseveringly. The following is from the Omaha Deaf and Dumb Institute: "The audi-Omaha Deaf and Dumb Institute: "The audiphone pupils hear much better now than at first. Their voices are improving also. The mind of the deaf-mute is an absolute blank as regards sound, and, though each one were to receive the gift of perfect hearing in an instant, he would not understand the simplest sound. The English language would be as unintelligible to him as the Chinese is to us. He would have to learn the meaning of every little word in the language, by sound. To the teacher of articulation the audiphone will be an aid, but he must not expect too much at once; the pupil must learn to hear as well as learn to talk. The nerves of hearing it have been dormant for years cannot be quickened in a moment; they must be developed."

HON. 1 A GARFIELD,
our next President, at Brand's studies. The
world-wide reputation of Brand's photographs
for matchless beauty, incomparable finish, and
perfect in their fidelity to nature received a well
merited indorsement from our next President,
the Hon. J. A. Garfield, this day, as he immediately visited Brand's studies and had several
sittings for Brand's unequaled photos. Copies
in any quantities can be had at Brand's Studies,
210 and 212 Wabash avenue.

POLITENESS OF OUR ROYAL GUESTS.

H. R. H. Prince Leopoid called in person upon one of our citizens, Joseph Ward, 216 South Clark, to thank him in behalf of Princess Louise for a beautiful bottle of his Toilet Foam, which he made up for her especial use and presented to her while at the Palmer House.

I have derived much benefit from using Fel-ows Hypophosphites in chronic constipation. Jone B. MOORE, Forest City, Montana. The queen of medicinal and tollet soaps, the tragrant Cuticura.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Chicago Scores the Third Consecutive Victory Over Providence.

Opening of the Detroit Trotting Meeting-Races Elsewhere.

BASE-BALT.

BASE-BALL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Providence, R. L., June 8.—The Chicago completed their chain of victories over the champions to-day, although out-batted and out-helded by their opponents. The Grays tackled more kindly to Goldsmith's delivery than to Larry's, while Chicago gave Ward sharp punishment at times, Williamson especially showing up finely at the bat. Chicago lost the toss for the first time in the series, and Williamson scored the opening tally, after the retirement of two men, or his single, called balls, and Kelly's baser. Hines and Start tallied in the corresponding inning, Paul taking first on a passed grounder by Anson, second on Start's single, third on Quest's muffed thrown ball on Goldsmith's assistance, and home on Farrell's safe hit. Joe ran to second on ome on Farrell's safe hit. Joe ran to second on Farrell's hit, third on Ward's out by Quest to Anson, and home on Peter's single, which car-ried Jack to third. Jack and Peters were left at ried Jack to third. Jack and Peters were left at third and second bases on York's fly hit. After Dairymple and Gore had retired in the third inning Williamson got a single, Anson followed with a two-baser, Keily a single, and on a fumble of Peters and a damnable wild throw by Bradley, five runs were secured, two being carned. In the succeeding innings six Chicagoa reached first on five singles and a muffed thrown ball by Start, neither of whom passed second base. Providence made two tallies in the fifth on an excusable muffed fly by Gore, Start's single, and a passed grounder by Dairymple, and a sacrifice hit and Farrell's single. In the seventh inning three men were left on bases on Ward's inability to bat them home, and two tarried at third in to bat them home, and two tarried at third in the ninth for the same reason. The features of the game were the heavy batting of Farrell, Williamson, and Start, and the diamond play of Quest, Farrell, and Flint. There were less than 200 spectators.

Chicago.
Dalrympie, l. f....
Gore, c. f.
Williamson, 3 b...
Anson, 1 b...
Kelly, r. f....
Goldsmith, p... Total.
Providence.
Hines, c. f.
Start, 1 b.
Gross, c.
Farrell, 2 b.
Ward, p. 20 6 11 12 27 16 10 Peters, s. s. . . York, l. f. . . . . 39 4 12 15 27 10 3 Total....

TROY VS. CINCINNATL. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

TROY, N. Y., June 8.—For an eleven-inning game the batting to-day was weak on both sides. The Troys won on Smith's fumble of Cassidy's hit, who afterward stole second, and came home on the safe hit of Evans. The playing was good throughout.

Double-play—Ferguson to Coggswell.

Passed balls—Clapp 2, Holbert 1, and C. Reilly 1.

Basis called—On Welch, 103; Purcell, 181.

Strikes called—Off Welch, 33; Purcell, 52,

Time of game—2:45,

Umpire—Tilden.

THE TURF.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DETROIT, Mich., June 8.—The first day of the Detroit trotting races drew out a large crowd. There were two excellent races. The three-There were two excellent races. The three-minute class, with five starters, was won in three straight heats by Lady Brownell in 2:32, 2:34, and 2:32%. Gazetteer took second money, Una third, and For fourth. John Grant, of Kalamazoo, thought to be the fastest green horse ever started in a race, being credited with 2:22 in private, was a hot favorit against the field, but was distanced in the first heat. field, but was distanced in the first heat.
The 2:19 race was won in three straight heats by the favorit. Driver, a brother to St. Julien; time, 2:254, 2:254, and 2:244. Voltaire was second in the first and third heats, and took second money, Lucy third money; Elsie Good withdrawn, on account of lameness. Sleepy Tom, Change, Swetzer, and Bay Billy pace in the free-for-all Wednesday.

the free-for-all Wednesday.

THE ASCOT RACES.

LONDON, June 8.—The race for the gold wase at Ascot was won by Chippendale. Fashion was the only other horse which started.

The Ascot Stakes were won by Leonitdale, Prologue second, and The Star third.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 8.—The June meeting of the Friendship Driving Park commenced to-day and will continue four days. The attendance was large. The 2:50 race for a purse of \$400 was won by Redwood.

The second race, 2:37 class, purse, \$000, was won by Ethel Medium.

SUMMARY-2:50 class. Gray Billy, Daylight, and Sam Joseph distanced in second heat, Lucy Bennet in first.

Time-2:37; 2:35; 2:35.

Time-2:32; 2:32; 2:31%. Twee-2:22; 2:22; 2:31%.

JEROME PARK.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The Jerome Park races:
Pirst race, mile and three furiongs, won by Luke
Blackburn, Scotlin second, Democrat third.

Time 2:23%.

The Belmont Stakes, one mile and a half, was
won by Grenada, Perncliffe second, Turens third.

Time, 2:47.

The mile-heats race was won by Quito, Una
second, Janet Murray ruled out. Time, 1:47,
1:48, 1:25%. Una won the first heat.

The selling race was a walk-over for Rosalie,
Milwauker.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE. Wis., June 8.—The Milwaukee Driving Park races began to-day with a light attendance. In the three-minute class Hattie Woodward took the race in straight heats in 2:28, 2:36, 2:29%. Frank Fisk second, Longfellow third, Milo fourth.

The second event, the Plankinton House Stakes, 5500 added, Kentucky Wilkes took in straight heats. Time, 2:24%, 2:24%, 2:25. Edwin B. second, Herod third.

CRICKET. CHICAGO PLAYERS ARBOAD.

The first eleven of the Chicago Cricket Club
will leave to-might for Milwaukee, playing in
that city to-morrow, and in Racine on Friday. How Squirrels Are Killed in Califor-

How Squirrels Are Killed in California.

At the Laurel Hill Cemetery yesterday morning the agent for a new squirrel, ant, and mole exterminator gave a test of his apparatus. The machine consists of a furnace constructed of galvanized iron, lined with fire-clay, about twelve by twenty-four inches in size. On the inside of this furnace is a discharge-pipe, passing from near the top down through the bottom. To this furnaces is attached an air-pump by means of sectional tubes and elastic hose, which can be instantly adjusted for operation. A fire having been made in the furnaco, and a poisoucus compound dropped in, the top is securely closed, the chamber placed over the gopher or squirrel hole, and the air-forcing machine started, when all the smoke and poisonous vapors are forced down into the hole, killing, it is claimed, everything animate with which it comes in contact. During the experiments at the cemetery yestery of sulphur was used, being dropped in the furnace in half-pound packages. Whom the apparatus was put in oparation over one of these copher

HICA

EAT

s, the subpurie vapor belohing forth from rous undiscovered holes. About ten min-minipular serves to thoroughly impregnate 1709 and its connecting drifts with the 1805 Tomes, and, it is presumed, to totally iste its inhabitant

BLOCKADE OF CALLAO.

Progress of the war Botween Chile and Peru-Second Astack on the City-Superb Handling of the Citiean war vescies-Silght Peruvian Locat.

Overspondence New York Writt.

CALLAO, Peru, May II.—Since the bombardment of April 3t the blockading squadron has remained almost inactive. Few vessels have appeared of this port, and these have been stopped without difficulty. It is confessed that the blockade of Callao and Chorillos has been effective, and the threats about deciaring this measure of the Chilean Admiral has carried out his orders admirably, and thus far, without the locs of a man or the injury of one of his ships, has ruined the commerce and depopulated the habitations of the chief maritime city of Peru. The Chilean torpedo boats partot the harbor by night and frequently venture within pistol shot of the mole under the cover of the darkness and fog. The Peruvian picket boats no longer venture outside the mole, and all the mea-of-war are snugly moored behind its stone parapet and hemmed in by heavy booms. Still the Peruvians have not been entirely idle, and on the night of May 8 moored several contact torpedoes in the bay. One of these was exploded by, a drag from a Chilian vessel on the 4th inst. Another drifted about the harbor to the discomfort of neutral vessels anchored near by, and the third has sunk beyond sight and is one of the sund to the su

nearly five filter over the city and into the country beyond.
At half-past 2 p. m. the Chilean Admiral's ship, the Blanco Bucalada, steamed along the line of San Lorenzo Island and participated with the O'Higgins in the attack on the 2b inch battery on the point. At this time the O'Higgins' firing was so rapid and well directed that the gunners at this battery had sought shelter in bomb-proofs close by. Shell after shell burst in and about these two guns and for a time it seemed as if their carriages must be destroyed and the guns themselves disabled. The Blanco, with very commendable prudence, did not venture into close action, but poured in her fre at a distance of 3,500 wirds, and apparently without effect, for before the fire had ceased the Peguvians rushed out to their guns and sent two projectiles in succession over and beyond her. The O'Higgins still continued her cannonade, but the Blanco, after firing thirteen shots, withdrew entirely from the action, and did not again near.

the Blanco, after ning threen shots, withdrew cutirely from the action and did not again participate. The dimensional and did not again participate. The dimensional and did not again participate. The dimensional and and an actional close quarters she is comparatively helpia actions of the property of the ship at this time excite the banding of the ship at this time she was not over 700 yas a from the nearest neutral man-of-war. First advancing bows on she would sheer slightly and discharge her heavy turret guns, then with her helm hard over ahe would swing her broadside to the enemy and fire two after guns and control to the enemy and fire two after guns, and control to the enemy and fire two after guns and the transport of the property of

forts asnore was designate and the sum much better than on April 2. The monitors Union, Rimac, and Talisman joined in the firing, but as their guns were of very small calibre their shot mostly fell short. Of the 105 shot fired from shore about 80 per cent fell short. The Redman battery, with its afficen-inch guns, did by far the best firing, and its projectiles fell about the Hussaur in all directions, and many passed over 1,000 yards beyond her. The extreme range attained by the short or batteries was about 6,000 yards, and it, was evident that the charges of the guns high been materially increased since the provious bombardment. The Dictator, Pierola, say present at the Santa Ross battery during the conflict, and the greatest enthusiasm was manifested by the Peruvians. Charge and shouts decompanied the flight of the projectiles which came near the fleet of the enemy. The Chicans, on the contrary were as quiet and sedate in all their movements as though out for target practice. None of the Chican years were injured, and, as far as could be deerwed from the bay, none were struck. Although the bombardment at an arrange ranges were struck. Although the bombardment at an arrange ranges were struck.

abandoned for overthree weeks, its business destroyed; and the little harm which a distant bombardment can now cause can hardly equal the cost of the powder and shell expended. From the performance of the Anganos' gun yestorday it is very evident that it would be east for her to drop shell in Lina, from Miranions Bay, and, as there are no heavy guns mounted, her firing would be unopposed. The extreme distance from which the Angamos fired was between 10,000 and 11,000 yards, and the shell dropped far inland. The fuses used by the Chileans being percuision exploded only on striking. Toward the end of the engagement one of the Peruvian batteries used time fuse shells, which in every case burst short and high in the air. Small arms and machine-guns were study used once, when the Huascar, then at 4,000 yards from the battery on the point, fired eight Nordenfelt one pound balls, which all fell short.

Times: Our highest artists in dentistry: The McChesney's beyond doubt, though but \$8 a set

DEATHS. COWPER-Monday, June 7. Robert Irvind, eldes son of Edward and Annie Cowper, aged 5 years and I Harris vennessay, an october the property of t

John B. and Cors E. Ferris, aged Il months and 6 days.
Burial at Oakwood Cemetery June 9 at 3 p. m.
HANSEN—At his residence at Rosehill, June 6,
John Hansen, beloved husband of Selma Hansen.
Funeral from the house to-day at 2 p. m. Friends
of the family are invited.
KINDELIN—June 8, at the residence of her father,
28 West Twenty-second-st., Julia A., youngest daughter of Peter Kindelin, aged 15 years 11 months and 3 days.

Vited.

CULVER—June 8, at 233 South Wood-st., Mrs. Alloc Culver, wife of Frederick G. Culver, aged 23 years and 9 months.

Funeral services at parents' residence, 656 Jackson-st., Wednesday at 9 a. m.

ES' Vormont papers please copy.

TANSEY—June 8, Mrs. Alice Tansey, wife of James Tansey, aged 45 years.

TANSEY—June & Mrs. Alice Tansey, wife of James Tanser, ared 45 years.
Franch from her late residence, 175 North Halstedst., The Late of La

ANNOUNCEMENTS. A "CAMP-FIRE" WILL BE GIVEN BY THE Record H. Thomas Post; G. A. R., at their hall, No. 16f Washington & L., this evening. Maj. G. M. Mc Connell will read? "er on "The Staff Departments of the Army in the \_ane War."

BY REASON OF THE ABSENCE OF MANY OF our comrades at Dayton and Milwaukee there will be no meeting of Post No. 2, G. A. R., to-night. R. W. SMITH, Commander. R. W. SMITH, Commander.

THE ILLUSTRATED LECTURE UPON SCANDInavian art, famous places, and history. "Glimpees
of a New Realin." recensly delivered by Min Marie
A. Brown, of Boston, at Fairbank Hall, will be re
peated this afternoon, June 9, at 40 clock, at Miss
Eddy's Kindergarten, 25 Bishop-court, corner of West
Madison-st.

THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE WOMAN'S
Christian Association will be held actible Wabashat. Thursday, Jane 18, promptly at 10 a. m.



Fatal Humors Expelled, Health Restored, and Life Prolonged.

What are Skin and Scalp Diseases but the evidence of internal Humor ten times more difficult to reach and cure, which floats in the blood and other fluids, destroying the delicate machinery of life and filling the body with foul corruptions? What is Consumption but a gathering of inherited humors on the lungs, which rots them? What are mental infirmities, idicey, and early insanity but heroitary poison choosing the brain because the weakest organ? What rheumatism and gout but accumulations of scrofula in the joints and fluids? What ulceration of the liver, Bright's disease of the kidneys, diabetes, wasting and degeneration of the urinary organs, hemorrhoids, fistula, and other constitutional affections but the evidence of a vitiated state of the blood, a weakness, a debility of the vitalizing fluids, greater than can be thrown off unless assisted by medicine peculiarly adapted to the purpose?

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT is the greatest blood purifier, liver stimulant, and renovator in medicine. The elements of disease cannot exist where it is freely and regularly taken. It purges from the system every debilitating humor, improves the appetite, perfects digestion, stimulates the liver and kidneys, opens the bowels, and makes over the vitiated blood into a pure, vitalizing, and restorative fluid.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

Cutieura and Cutieura Soape.

The CUTTOURA RESOLVENT is assisted in curing all humors that appear upon the surface by Cutioura, a Medicinal Jelly, which arrests all external symptoms of disease, eats away dead skin and diesh, allays inflammation, itching, and irritation, heals ulcers, sores, and wounds, and reproduces and beautifies the hair by sliaying heat and irritation. It contains no grease, never becomes rancid, and is a natural hair-dressing. Cuticura MEDICINAL TOILET SOAP, prepared from Cuticura, for cleansing diseased surfaces, healing, softening, refreshing, and beautifying the skin, is invaluable. It is a toilet, bath, and nursery luxury. Cuticura MEDICINAL SHAV-ING SOAP is the first and only medicinal soap prepared expressly for shaving, and is extrayagantly praised by gentlemen.

WONDERFUL CURES

What cures of Blood and Skin Diseases and Scalp Affections with Loss of Hair can compare with those of the Hon. Wm. Taylor, Boston, State Senator of Massachusetts; Ald. Tucker, Boston; S. A. Steele, Esq., Chicago; F. H. Drake, Esq., Detroit, and many others, details of which may be found in future editions of this paper?

CUTICURA REMEDIES,

For all Blood Humor Are prepared by Weeks & Potter, Chemists and Druggists, 260 Washington-st., Boston, 21 Front-st., Toronto, Ont., and 8 Snow Hill, London, and are for sale by all Druggists. Price of CUTICURA, small boxes, 50 cents: large boxes, containing two and one-half times the quantity of small, \$1. RESOLVENT, \$1 per bottle. CUTICURA MEDICIBAL TOTLET SOAP, 25 cts. per cake. CUTICURA MEDICIBAL TOTLET SOAP, 25 cts. per cake. CUTICURA MEDICIBAL SHAVING SOAP, 15 cents per cake. of bars for barbers and large consumers, 50 conts.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS A union of Electricity and Healing Balsams, are iten times more 'powerful than the best porous plaster for refleving Pain and Weakness of the Luurs, Liver. Kidneys, and Back, Rheumatisan, Neuralgia, and Sciatica. Placed over the pit of the stomach, they cure Dyspepsia, Bilious Chic, Diarrheea, Cramps, and Pain, and prevent Ague and Malaria. Ask for Collins' Voltaic Electric Porous Plasters. 25 cents.

GRAY'S MEDICINES. Nervous Debility-Gray's Specific Medicine TRADE MARK The Great En-YEADE WA

Children Pitcher's

Castoria. Mothers like, and Physicians

IT IS NOT NARCOTIC.

CENTAUR LINIMENTS; the World's great Pain-Relieving remedies. They heal, soothe and cure Burns, Wounds, Weak Back and Rheumatism upon Man, and Sprains, Galls, and Lameness upon Beasts. Cheap, quick and reliable.

SPURTS of disgusting Muous, Snuffles, Crackling Pains in the Head, Fetid Breath, Deafness, and any Catarrhal Complaint, can be exterminated by Wei De Meyer's Catarrh Cure, a Constitutional Antidote by Absorption. The most Important Discovery since Vaccination

AUCTION SALES. By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

OUR USUAL WEDNESDAY AUCTION SALE

BOOTS, SHOES, and SLIPPERS

For June 9, at 9:30, Will be a very attractive one, and finely assorted, and ill adapted to present wants. Buyers should not fall THURSDAY, June 10, at 9:30 a. m.,

Still Another Large Stock of **CROCKERY** and GLASSWARE.

By R. T. MARTIN CO., AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. 265 & 267 STATE-ST., Jackson and Van Buren.

Regular Sales of Household Goods and General Merchandise at the Auction Rooms grory Thinsday. Special attention given to Outside Sales. LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE AUCTION SALE!

egant Parlor Suits, Handsome Chamber Furniture, Fine Planofortes, Parlor Organs, Chiffounieres, etc., etc., at Auction ON THURSDAY MORNING. AT 10 O'GLOCK.

SPLENDID STEINWAY AND OTHER PIANOS

Also, at It o'clock on Thursday, Splendid Steinwa Parior Grand Piano, rich and powerful tone, elegan case, carved lega and lyrs; and proceedings of the consequence of the carved lega and lyrs; which roses the carved lega and lyrs, very elegant Carvel losewoo Piano. Two Parior organs, in handsome walns cases, fully warranted.

Goods ready for cramination on Wednesday after noon. ELISON, PLERSHEIM & CO., REGULAR WEDNESDAY'S SALE,

9:30 THIS MORNING. PARLOR & CHAMBER FURNITURE

150 CARPETS. General Household Goods, General Merchandise, &c., &c. Grockery, Chromos,
Plated Ware, &c., &c.
RLISON, FLERSHEIM & CO. By HENRY FRIEDMAN & SONS, nedoneers, 199, 201, and 205 East Randolph-st

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, On Wednesnay, June 9, at 9:30 a. M.,
Is to be the Largest and Most Attractive ever offered
here. The same shall consist of
60 crates W. G. Crockery, open lots.
83 crates C. C. Crockery, open lots.
120 bils Glassware, Table and Bar-Room Goods,
120 bils Glassware, Table and Bar-Room Goods,
Porks, Spoons, Lamps, &c. Goods packed by experienced packers. Do not fall to attend.

By HENRY & HATCH, WEDNESDAY, June 9, Begular Auction Sale Dry Goods, Clothing, Straw Goods, Ribbons, Silks, Kentucky Jeans, Hos-iery, Suspenders, Hata and Caps, Table Cuttery, Car-pots, etc.,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.
HENRY & HATCH, Anction
J. BMERY, Jr., Manager. KRANZIS CANDIES, Press Breez Bay. Considered the BEST little world. CARAMELS a Specialty. Wholesale and Retail.

RUPTURE | \$100 Resourd.

We will pay to a charitable institution file in case of an inquinal Hernis that can be related by the hand that we cannot regain with the PARKER RETRIBUTE COMPANO-CRINST TRUBS. PRINCE COMPANO-CRINST TRUBS. PARKER ARE TRUBS. BARTLETT, BUTHAN & PARKER July A. D.R. PARKER F. BUTHAN & PARKER JULY A. D.R. PARKER F. C. Chicago, III. DR. PARKER, the patenties, has had at years' experience, the had syears with Marine Hospitals, Army, Navy, and Pountouens, the Government having adopted our appliance as the suct in use.

Cases that can be cured we have fail to cure.

SEAMLESS—HEEL ELISTIC STOCKINGS,

Patented March 36, 1976.

CAPE ANN,
BASS ROCK HOUSE, Good Harbor Beach, Glone
ter, Mass. Finest Ocean Seenery and Surf-Bathing
the New England Count. Bend for illustrated by

SUITS AND GARMENTS.

We carry the Largest Assortment of any house west of New York; importing our styles direct, also designing New and Original Styles suitable for this climate and country.

Every Suit guaranteed to fit the form perfectly. We challenge all competition in this particular branch of our business.

No extra charge for fitting, or any alterations that may be desired.

The Only Specialty House in Chicago of the kind.

Over 1,000 Suits and Costumes constantly on hand at reasonable prices. Suits and Garments sent to any part of the country

C. O. D. A SEE CHE ME D

Parisian Suit Co., Importers, Designers, and Manufac-

turers of Ladies' Fashionable

Suits and Costumes, No. 165 State-st., and 52, 54, & 56 Monroe-st., Under Palmer House, Chicago.



We are offering several new and very stylish HATS and BONNETS, entirely new shape, trimmed and untrimmed, and shall also offer a large stock of Children's Hats at very attractive prices. Among the

assortment is 1 Lot of Sailor Hats, broad brim. 50e
1 Lot of Trimmed Walking Hats. 75e
1 Lot of Ecru Mackinaw Hats. 85e
1 Lot of Brown Mackinaw Hats. 85e
1 Lot of Bound Edges, Ecru and
Brown. \$1.00
1 Lot of Ladies' Tuscan Hats. 1.50
1 Lot of Chip Hats. 2.00
Together with an andless project

Together with an endless variety of Hats, all colors and shapes, trimmed and untrimmed. French Pattern Hats at bargains. HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO.

137 & 139 State-st.

P.S. Large stock of the Foster But-onless Kid Gloves just received. PRIZE-DISTRIBUTION. Commonwealth Distribution Co. Their popular monthly drawings, never postponed have taken place regularly in the CITY OF LOUIS-

VILLE, KY.

JUNE 20.

THESE DRAWINGS AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE AND SUSTAINED BY ALL THE COURTS OF ENTUCK! a coording to a contrast made with e owners of the Frankfort grant for a period of five Period, occurred regularly on the LAST cepted.

The United States Circuit ours on March 2 reserved the following decision: 

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